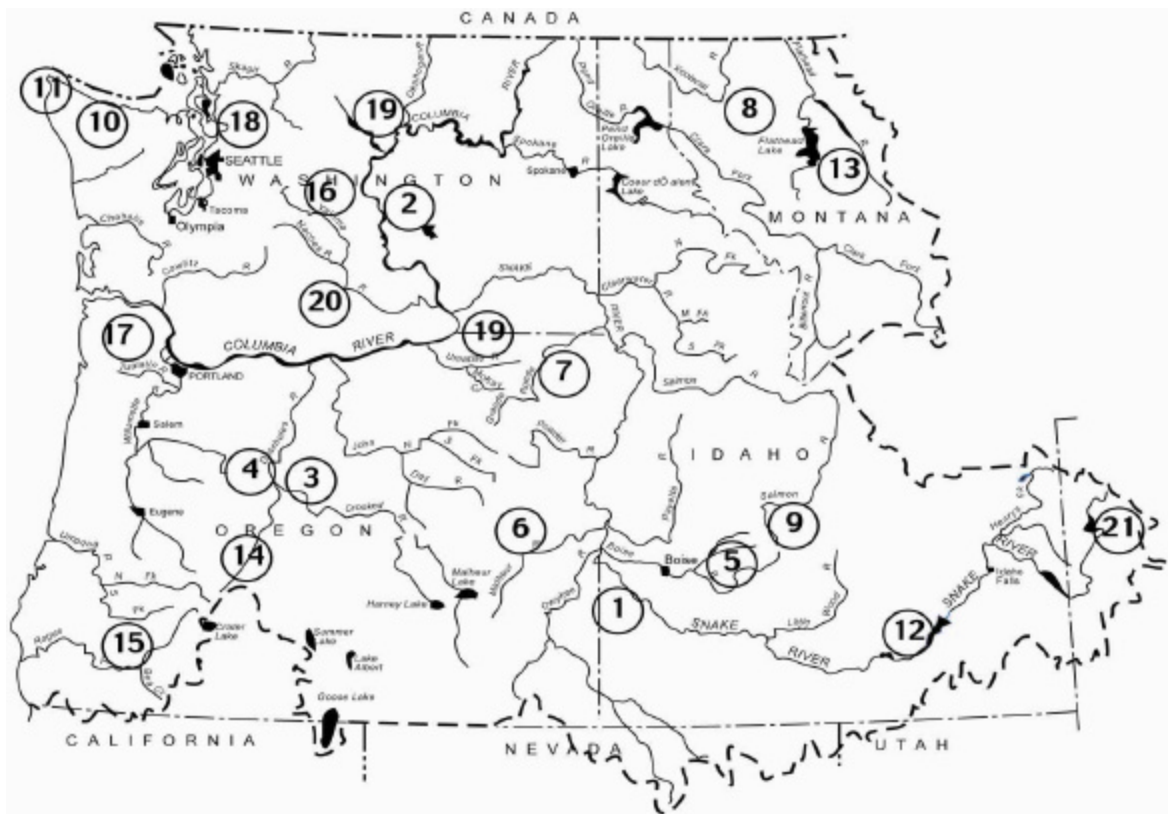


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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION
FY 2004

Pacific Northwest Region
Projects and Programs

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Regionwide projects not identified on Map:

Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project FCRPS ESA
Endangered Species Recovery Implementation (Conservation & Consultation)

FY 2004 Pacific Northwest Region Budget Summary

(\$ in thousands)

Project	FY 2003 Request	FY 2004							
		Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	FY 2004 Request	Other Fed/ Non Fed	Total Program
Boise Area Projects	5,906	648	1,725	264	2,208	1,839	6,684	7,996	14,680
Columbia and Snake River FCRPS ESA Implementation	15,000			19,000			19,000	0	19,000
Columbia Basin Project	10,831	1,290	3,182	75	1,708	2,727	8,982	68,959	77,941
Grand Coulee	5,001	316	199		1,299	2,727	4,541	67,002	71,543
Ephrata	5,830	974	2,983	75	409	0	4,441	1,957	6,398
Crooked River Project	847	104	108		465	0	677	88	765
Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration	500			500			500	1,000	1,500
Deschutes Project	534	282	9	127	155		573	213	786
Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam	12,300					3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Drain Water Mgmt Study, Boise Project	100	200					200	200	400
Eastern Oregon Projects	583	237	93	451	280		1,061	97	1,158
Endangered Species Recv Implementation	2,150			699			699	0	699
Grande Ronde Water Optimization Study	150	100					100	100	200
Hungry Horse Project	300				306	750	1,056	5,651	6,707
Idaho Investigations Program	578	580					580	570	1,150
Lwr Elwha Klallam Rural Wtr Sply Feas Study	0	25					25	25	50
Makah Indian Community Wtr Sply Feas Study	0	25					25	50	75
Minidoka Area Projects	5,476	905	1,477	1,077	1,936	105	5,500	8,968	14,468
Minidoka Northside Drain Water Mgmt	200	200					200	200	400
Montana Investigations Program	223	320					320	264	584
Oregon Investigations Program	333	620					620	720	1,340
Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division	623	358	126	70	172		726	1,139	1,865
Storage Dam Fish Psg Feas Stdy - Yakima Proj.	0	550					550	100	650
Tualatin Project	363	56	161	70	127		414	274	688
Tualatin Valley Water Supply Feas	25	0					0	0	0
Tulalip Tribe Water Quality Feas Study	0	50					50	15	65
Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study	50	200					200	200	400
Umatilla Project	2,771	601			2,051	50	2,702	258	2,960
Washington Investigations Program	518	525					525	450	975
Wyoming Investigations Program	37	0					0	0	0
Yakima Project	6,754	782	100	297	6,066	0	7,245	4,125	11,370
Yakima Project – Keechelus Dam	10,300					3,700	3,700	0	3,700
Yakima Rvr Basin Wtr Enhancement Prj	11,900	12,730					12,730	4,560	17,290
TOTAL - Water & Related Resources	89,352	21,388	6,981	22,630	15,474	12,171	78,644	106,222	184,866

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION FY 2004 OVERVIEW

FY 2003 Request	FY 2004 REQUEST FOR WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES					
	Water & Energy	Land Management	Fish & Wildlife	Facility Operations	Facility Maintenance	Total Program
\$89,352,000	\$21,388,000	\$6,981,000	\$22,630,000	\$15,474,000	\$12,171,000 ^{1/}	\$78,644,000

^{1/} Includes addition of Denver SOD funding for Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam, Safety of Dams of \$12.3M in FY 2003 and \$3.0M in FY 2004; and funding for Yakima Project, Keechelus Dam, Safety of Dams of \$10.3M in FY 2003 and \$3.7M in FY 2004.

The Pacific Northwest Region (PN Region) serves a rapidly growing population of over 11 million. The regional boundaries include the State of Washington; all of Oregon except the Klamath and Smith River drainages and portions of the Lahontan Basin draining into Nevada; all of Idaho except a small portion in the Bear River Basin; and portions of the States of Montana, Wyoming, and Nevada. The two largest and most significant river basins in the region are the Columbia and Snake River basins. In these basins, the Region's farm land is rapidly becoming urbanized near the major cities. Many diverse interest groups are involved in the Region's consensus-building process which has increased the length of time to address resource and operational issues and increased the costs associated with these activities. Municipal, industrial, and irrigation demand for water has increased as well as the demand for water to support Tribal and Endangered Species Act (ESA) needs. Water conservation and innovative management techniques have become critically important in helping to satisfy the competing water needs of the region.

Reclamation projects provide irrigation to approximately 2.9 million acres which produce annual crops valued at more than \$2.5 billion. Average annual power production from 10 Reclamation facilities is 22.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity. Grand Coulee Dam and Powerplants, the Nation's largest hydropower facility, provide more than a fourth of the Federal Columbia River Power System's (FCRPS) total generation. In addition, reservoir operations have prevented in excess of \$1.9 billion in flood-related damages according to the most recent available figures on flood control benefits (from 1950 to 2001).

The most significant challenge for the PN Region is to manage its projects in such a way as to contribute to the conservation, restoration and recovery of endangered species and their habitats. The region has 19 listed species including anadromous and non-anadromous fish, birds, mollusks, and plant species, as well as species that may be listed as endangered in the future. Operating projects to meet all necessary commitments for fish while still honoring contracts, providing flood control benefits, and producing power is an increasingly difficult balancing act.

The Bureau of Reclamation's **Water and Related Resources** budget request for the Pacific Northwest Region in FY 2004 is \$78,644,000, which is a decrease of \$10,708,000 from the FY 2003 President's request. The region's largest program is for implementation of Reasonable Actions identified by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in the Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPA's) included in its Columbia/Snake River FCRPS Biological Opinion, and terms and conditions identified by the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in its Columbia/Snake River FCRPS Biological Opinion. Other major activities include funding for the final year of Safety of Dams modifications to address structural stability

concerns and enhance public safety at Wickiup Dam on the Deschutes Project, Oregon and Keechelus Dam on the Yakima Project, Washington; as well as continuation of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

The **Water and Energy Management and Development** request totals \$21.4 million and includes \$12,730,000 for the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project. This project provides for structural and non-structural water use efficiency improvements to reduce diversions from the Yakima River and tributaries. These improvements are for the enhancement of streamflows for salmon and steelhead to restore fish passage in small tributaries and improve critical mainstream habitat, for protection of Indian trust assets, and improved reliability of irrigation water supplies. The program has broad-based support from local and State entities and includes over \$62 million in non-Federal cost-share for its implementation.

The request also includes \$3,725,000 for planning and technical assistance activities for four state investigation programs, three continuing feasibility studies, and four new feasibility studies. Reclamation has current authority for the four new feasibility study requests.

The request also allows for continuation of water conservation efforts throughout the Region, which total \$2,230,000. Funding provides assistance to irrigation districts and other water districts, enabling them to develop plans and implement water conservation measures. These actions will complement and support conservation efforts by the states and local entities, leading to increased water instream for fishery habitat improvement.

The **Land Management and Development** request totals \$7.0 million and includes general land management activities, resource management plan development and revisions on several projects, and rehabilitation and enhancement of existing recreation sites. Funding also provides for accessibility retrofits through the Reclamation Recreation Management Act program by providing matching funds to our partners who manage those recreation areas. Providing these matching funds may be the only solution Reclamation has to prevent the managing partner from returning management of the deteriorating facilities to Reclamation. In addition, the funds requested will support continued development and use of a geographic information system, as well as the National Spatial Data Infrastructure initiative.

The **Fish and Wildlife Management and Development** request totals \$22.6 million and is largely for implementation of components of the RPA's included in the NMFS 2000 Biological Opinion for operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System. Reclamation is one of the three action agencies. The NMFS' RPA includes 199 action items that will affect the operation of virtually every authorized Reclamation project in the Pacific Northwest. Action items include continued or increased flow augmentation and new "off-site mitigation" activities to improve habitat in various tributaries, among other actions, which must be completed within specified time frames. This budget request also includes funding for continued acquisition of 427,000 acre-feet of flow augmentation per year for salmon.

Other major activities include the Endangered Species Recovery Implementation program with a request of \$699,000 for voluntary conservation and consultation measures to prevent future listings of species which could impact project operations. Activities include fish passage design and construction, studies, monitoring, and coordination. Continuation of funding for the Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration Project at \$500,000 is also requested. This basin is a model for developing and implementing innovative and flexible solutions to water management problems as well as restoration and protection of the river basin ecosystems. The authorizing legislation established a working group to develop goals, select projects, and provide technical assistance to implement program goals. Although this project has a minimum requirement of 50 percent

cost-share, considerably more has been provided in the past. Past Reclamation funding has been successfully leveraged to produce nearly 60 percent actual cost-share in on-the-ground restoration benefits.

The **Facility Operations** request totals \$15.5 million. This is a \$241,000 decrease from FY 2003 and provides sufficient funding for operations of facilities to ensure the continued delivery of water for irrigation and municipal and industrial use; and flood control, fish and wildlife, and recreation benefits. These activities are commensurate with authorized purposes, legal compliance, and contract obligations.

The **Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation** activity request totals \$12.2 million. This is a large decrease compared to FY 2003 due to the final year of the Safety of Dams modifications at Wickiup Dam (Deschutes Project), \$3.0 million and Keechelus Dam (Yakima Project), \$3.7 million. Also included is \$1,080,000 for the completion of the valve replacement at Arrowrock Dam (Boise Project) as well as \$800,000 for the continued replacement of the Leavenworth Fish Hatchery water delivery system.

Other Funding

Under interagency agreement, the **Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)** provides for direct funding of power operations at all hydroelectric power facilities in the region. This agreement allows for day-to-day power operations and maintenance. In addition, 32 separate subagreements with BPA provide funding for major capital infrastructure improvements at the power facilities. In FY 2004, BPA will continue funding subagreements already in place estimated at approximately \$25 million. One of the major subagreements BPA will continue funding is the turbine runner replacement program on Generators 1 - 18 at Grand Coulee Dam, Columbia Basin Project. The total estimated cost for this work is \$85 million over a 13-year period. Other examples include the continuation of Hungry Horse Life Safety Modifications funded at \$6 million over five years, the Boise Diversion Dam rebuild on the Boise Projects funded at \$8 million over four years, and the Chandler Turbine Runner Replacement on the Yakima Project funded at \$1 million over four years.

The Region will also continue technical assistance and outreach efforts to **Native Americans** in developing and managing their water and related resources consistent with our Native American trust responsibilities. These activities include water needs and water quality assessments; water resource and water management studies, analysis and monitoring; water conservation; geographical information system assistance; NEPA assistance; cultural resource and historic properties protection; water rights negotiation and implementation team assistance.

Budget and Performance Integration - The region will demonstrate greater linkage between its budget and performance in FY 2004. Primary end outcome goals reflect Reclamation's core mission to: 1) deliver water consistent with applicable State and Federal law, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner, and 2) deliver hydropower consistent with applicable State and Federal law, in an environmentally responsible and cost-efficient manner. Program activities not directly aligned with these two goals provide ancillary support for their achievement.

The following tables show performance goals and targets and FY 2004 projected accomplishments for the region. Tables linking Reclamation's total budget and end outcome goals are included in the General Statement section of this document.

Pacific Northwest - Performance Goals and Targets

End Outcome Goal: Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner					
End/Intermediate Outcome Measures	FY 2001 Actual	FY 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Target	FY 2004 Target	Increase/Decrease from FY 2003 Target
Water Delivery: Acre-feet of water delivered consistent with applicable substantive and procedural requirements of Federal and State water law	7,968,108 MAF	8,490,306 MAF	7,522,000 MAF	7,522,000 MAF	0
Reliability: Reduce the amount of acre-feet of restricted capacity	--	--	18,100 AF of restricted capacity	300 AF of restricted capacity	17,800 AF
% of water facilities that do not receive notices of violation under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	--	--	--	90%	--
Maximize Cost-Efficiency and Value: Cost per acre-foot of water delivered	--	--	--	Less than \$10/AF * ¹	--
Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Safe and Secure Infrastructure Facilities Condition: Water Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index Dams Associated Facilities	--	--	In FY 2003, the goal was to assess 81% of dams and 33% of associated facilities to obtain baseline data on condition from which future goals would be set	Complete baseline data for all facilities. Maintain overall facility rating at the baseline level.	--
Strategy 2: Effective Water Management to Optimize Supply Supply Management: Long-term Planning: # of western watersheds with 25 year needs forecasts completed	--	--	--	Reclamation-wide Target	

Budget and Performance Integration

Customer Satisfaction: # score of satisfaction for water customers served by DOI	--	--	--	Reclamation -wide Target	
Strategy 3: Address environmental concerns Percent of environmental audit findings addressed	--	--	--	50%	--
Strategy 4: Complete authorized construction projects to increase delivery infrastructure and water availability Increased Supply: Acre-feet made available through completion of projects	Prior to FY 2004, this goal only included Title XVI projects 859 AF	0 AF	0 AF	0 AF	0 AF
End Outcome Goal: Deliver Hydropower Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner					
Achieve Cost Efficient Power Generation: Achieve the top quartile of lowest cost hydropower producers: Percentile of lowest cost hydropower producers, comparing cost per megawatt of installed capacity	Upper 25 th percent	Upper 20 th percent	Upper 25 th percent	Upper 25 th percent Reclamation -wide Target	0% change
Assure Reliability of Reclamation Generation: Achieve the Industry Average or Lower Forced Outage Rate: % of time in forced outage equal to or better (lower) than the industry average	46% lower than the industry average of 3% (=1.6%)	Industry Average	50% lower than the industry average of 3% (= to 1.5%)	Meet the industry average Reclamation -wide Target	0% change
% of power facilities that do not receive notices of violations under environmental requirements as defined by Federal and State law	--	--	--	90%	This is a new goal for FY 2004

Budget and Performance Integration

Strategy 1: Operate and Maintain Reliable, Safe and Secure Power Facilities Facility condition: Power Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the appropriate Facilities Condition Index			In FY 2003, the goal is to assess 50% of power facilities to obtain baseline data on condition from which future goals would be set	Complete baseline data for all facilities. Maintain overall facility rating at the baseline level.	--
Strategy 2: Improved Power Generation Management to Maximize Supply Reclamation-wide weighted forced outage rate (# of hours of out of service due to forced outage/8,760 total hours in the year weighted for plant size and capacity)	1.98%	0.91%	3%	3%	0%
End Outcome Goal: Improve Access to Appropriate Recreation Opportunities on DOI Managed or Partnered Lands and Waters					
Strategy 1: Improve capacities to provide access for recreation Disability Access: % of universally accessible programs and facilities in relation to the total number of sites	--	Not measured separately in FY 2003	30%	32%	
End Outcome Goal: Ensure a Quality Experience and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed or Partnered Land and Waters					
Strategy 1: Enhance the Quality of Recreation Opportunities Facilities Condition: Recreation Facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index	--	--	In FY 2003, the goal was to assess 100% of facilities to obtain baseline data on condition from which future goals would be set	Maintain overall facility rating at the baseline level.	
End Outcome Goal: Protect Lives, Resources and Property					
Injury Reduction: # of fatalities and serious injuries among employees at DOI	0	0	0	0	--

*¹ The methodology for calculating the cost per acre foot of water delivered has not been agreed to by all Regions. The target may change significantly depending on what methods are eventually agreed to or developed in the activity based costing initiative.

FY 2004 Projected Accomplishments

Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner:

Major items in the Water and Related Resources budget for this outcome goal include \$12.7 million for Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, \$9.5 million for Columbia/Snake Rivers ESA activities, and also includes the Planning and Project O&M budgets.

Projected accomplishments in support of this outcome goal include:

- Delivering 7,522,000 acre feet of water from Reclamation owned and operated facilities.
- Completing Safety of Dams projects at Wickiup Dam and Keechelus Dam, thereby reducing the Region's total reservoir restrictions (increasing the available storage capacity) by 17,800 acre feet.
- Ensuring that 90 percent of water facilities (dams and associated facilities) do not receive notices of environmental violations
- Keeping the total average cost of delivering water to less than \$10/acre foot.
- Completing baseline condition assessments for all water facilities, and maintaining the overall facility condition rating at the 2003 baseline level.
- Enhancing the Region's water supply by providing 646,550 acre feet of water from willing sellers by purchase, lease, rental, exchange or transfer (Upper Snake flow augmentation and Wapatox).
- Completing 100 percent of planned environmental audits, and ensuring at least 50 percent of audit findings are addressed.

Deliver Water Consistent with Applicable State and Federal Law, in an Environmentally Responsible and Cost-Efficient Manner:

Major items in the Water and Related Resources budget for this outcome goal include \$9.5 million for Columbia/Snake Rivers ESA activities, and \$2.8 million for RAX items allocated to Power.

Projected accomplishments in support of this outcome goal include:

- Ensuring 90 percent of power facilities do not receive notices of environmental violations
- Completing the baseline condition assessments for all power facilities, and maintaining the overall facility condition rating at the 2003 baseline level.
- Achieving 3 percent or less weighted forced outage rating for the Region's power plants.

Improve Access to Appropriate Recreation Opportunities on DOI Managed or Partnered Lands and Waters:

Major items in the Water and Related Resources budget for this outcome goal include \$214,000 for Title 28 activities related to accessibility, and \$50,000 for RAX items related to accessibility.

Projected accomplishments in support of this outcome goal include:

- Ensuring at least 32 percent of recreation facilities are fully accessible to the disabled.

Ensure a Quality Experience and Enjoyment of Natural and Cultural Resources on DOI Managed or Partnered Land and Waters:

Major items in the Water and Related Resources budget for this outcome goal include \$1.7 million for recreation management at Reclamation facilities, and \$211,000 for Title 28 activities related to general recreation.

Projected accomplishment in support of this outcome goal includes maintaining the overall recreation facility condition rating at the 2003 baseline level.

Boise Area Projects

LOCATION: Southwestern Idaho and eastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Boise Area Projects consist of the Arrowrock and Payette Divisions and provide irrigation water for about 377,000 acres. The project consists of four storage dams and reservoirs (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Deadwood, and Cascade), two diversion dams (Boise River and Black Canyon), and three powerplants (Black Canyon, Boise River Diversion, and Anderson Ranch) with a combined generating capacity of 51,500 kilowatts and average generation of about 210 million kilowatt-hours. Canals, water distribution systems, and other storage facilities are operated and maintained by the water users. The project also provides recreation management through partnerships at Black Canyon, Cascade, and Mann Creek. In addition, funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Anderson Ranch, Arrowrock, Boise River Diversion, Black Canyon and Owyhee); P.L. 289, Advances to the Reclamation Fund, June 25, 1910 (Deadwood, and Cascade); P.L. 260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 12, 1940; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-589, August 16, 1962 (Mann Creek Project); Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act of 1992, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Studies and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992. P.L. 106-493, To Provide Equal Exchange of Land around the Cascade Reservoir, November 9, 2000.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,419,000	\$858,000
Land Management and Development	1,748,000	1,795,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	95,000	264,000
Facility Operations	6,755,000	6,987,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	6,499,000	4,776,000
Total Program	\$16,516,000	\$14,680,000
Prior Year Funds	(82,000)	
Non-Federal	(1,290,000)	(1,366,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(3,902,000)	(4,020,000)
Other Federal - BPA Sub-agreement	(5,336,000)	(2,610,000)
Request	\$5,906,000	\$6,684,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,906,000	\$6,684,000

^{1/} The FY2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of the protection of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Provides Federal grant and technical assistance program to encourage the practice of water conservation to aid in the protection of threatened and endangered species in the Boise Project. Other - Continues activities associated with renewal of water service contracts at Lucky Peak Reservoir including National Environmental Policy Act activities. Continues general area management activities including initial contacts with districts and responses to outside entities on general project management. Continues development and maintenance of basic crop acreage, yield, and water use data to ensure all entities that report crop production also report water deliveries. Decision Support System - Continues maintenance, enhancement, and utilization of the Water Management Decision Support System (WMDSS). Continues to use WMDSS to project the effects of proposed changes on the Snake River and the project reservoir system. Continues modifications of WMDSS to incorporate emerging technologies, which will provide for enhanced protection of our natural resources, including endangered salmon and steelhead. \$858,000

Non-Federal – Local Irrigation Districts

(210,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$648,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management – Begins implementation of management actions outlined in the Lake Cascade Resource Management Plan. Continues general land management activities associated with project lands as well as thinning/slash piling/burning to reduce wildfire potential and the infestation and spread of Western gall rust. Continues actions to meet several cultural resource management needs and commitments at Cascade and Anderson Ranch. Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title 28 – Through 50 percent cost share partnerships, funding will initiate the following activities: Begins Barber Pool Land Acquisition by providing funding to acquire additional small tracts of land located immediately adjacent to the New York Canal, a major feature of the Boise Project. Begins replacement of unsafe and inaccessible wooden boat docks at Poison Creek boat ramp on Cascade Reservoir with poly docks. Begins construction of visitor center/office and group shelter at Van Wyck within Lake Cascade State Park. Resource Management Plans - Completes development of the resource management plan for Black Canyon Dam and Reservoir and Montour Wildlife Recreation Area, including cultural resource activities with tribal consultation.

1,795,000

Non-Federal – State of Idaho, City of Boise, public and private entities

(70,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

1,725,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Biological Opinion Requirements - Begins to meet terms and conditions of the October 1999 Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Boise and Payette System to: (1) reduce incidence of bull trout entrainment due to reservoir operations; (2) work towards ensuring reservoir operations do not result in dewatering Reclamation reservoirs to the extent that adfluvial bull trout are stressed or killed as a result; and (3) investigate methods to provide safe fish passage around Reclamation reservoirs for juvenile and adult bull trout in the Boise and Payette basins. Reclamation initiated a number of studies in anticipation of the

BiOp to begin to provide population and behavior information about bull trout in rivers affected by Reclamation reservoirs and operations. A work plan was developed to address the terms and conditions and conservation recommendations developed from the reasonable and prudent measures contained in the BiOp. The work plan continues existing studies and initiates a number of additional studies to further understand bull trout population dynamics and life history requirements and to evaluate operational and structural alternatives that can be employed to meet terms of the BiOp.

264,000

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation of Anderson Ranch Dam and Reservoir, Black Canyon Dam and Reservoir, Deadwood Dam and Reservoir, Cascade Dam and Reservoir, Arrowrock Dam and Reservoir, and Black Canyon Primary Pump. Continues management of recreation facilities at Black Canyon and Mann Creek, as well as the partnership with the State of Idaho for management of recreation facilities at Lake Cascade. Continues land management activities within project boundaries such as noxious weed control, agricultural easement purchases, and boundary surveys. Power Items - Continues day-to-day operations and maintenance of Anderson Ranch Powerplant, Black Canyon Powerplant, and Boise Diversion Powerplant and associated transmission facilities under direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Maintenance items include replacement of generator CO₂ system at Anderson Ranch; emergency generator and auto greasing system at Black Canyon; and overhaul of generator 1 turbine at Black Canyon.

	6,987,000	
Other Federal BPA Direct Funding	(4,020,000)	
Non-Federal Water users, State of Idaho	<u>(759,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		2,208,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins and completes the replacement of C-Line Switchyard transformers which power the C-Line pumping plant, a critical feature of the Payette Division of the Boise Project. Begins and completes cleaning of the Cascade trashracks where over half of the trashrack surface is blocked. Completes the Arrowrock Valve Rehabilitation begun in FY 2001. Authorizing legislation allows for a loan and cap on costs to the water users. Power Items - Continues the rebuild of the Boise Diversion Powerplant under subagreement with BPA.

	4,776,000	
Non-Federal Water users	(327,000)	
Other Federal BPA Sub-agreement	<u>(2,610,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation		1,839,000

Reclamation Request		\$6,684,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

**Columbia and Snake River Salmon Recovery Project
Federal Columbia River Power System
Endangered Species Act Implementation**

LOCATION: Columbia and Snake River basins in the States of Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This program addresses the implementation of Reasonable and Prudent Alternatives (RPAs) included in two Biological Opinions issued in December 2000: 1) issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) titled “Operation of the Federal Columbia River Power System, Including the Juvenile Fish Transportation Program, and 19 Bureau of Reclamation Projects in the Columbia Basin,” and 2) issued by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) titled “Effects to Listed Species from Operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS).” These Biological Opinions supersede all previous FCRPS Biological Opinions and all actions will now be focused toward the new “reasonable and prudent alternatives (RPA).” Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requires Federal agencies to consult with NMFS and the FWS (the Federal regulatory agencies) to ensure that agency actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species, or to adversely modify or destroy their designated critical habitats.

Reclamation is one of three action agencies that consulted on operations of the Federal Columbia River Power System. Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers operate Federal dams on the Columbia and Snake Rivers. Bonneville Power Administration markets the Federal power produced by these dams. In total, 12 species of anadromous fish (including salmon and steelhead) have been listed by NMFS and three non-anadromous species (Kootenai River white sturgeon, snails, and bull trout) have been listed by FWS in the Columbia River Basin and Snake River basin. The recent Biological Opinions issued by the Federal regulatory agencies require extensive actions to avoid jeopardy to some of the listed aquatic species. This also includes the 2002 NMFS and FWS Biological Opinions covering Reclamation’s Snake River Project operations which are also linked to the FCRPS Biological Opinion.

The RPA action items in the NMFS’ Biological Opinion include extensive habitat, hatchery, and harvest initiatives, and significantly increased research, monitoring, and evaluation activities. The NMFS’ Opinion includes “check-in dates” in 2003, 2005, and 2008 by which the effects of all measures will be assessed and decisions on potential additional measures will be made. Performance measures, developed through the Action Agencies’ research, monitoring and evaluation program, are the basis for these assessments. The Biological Opinion requires coordinated annual and 5-year plans, coordinated action agency budgets, and annual accomplishment reports to measure progress for compliance with the RPA.

The NMFS’ RPA includes 199 action items that will affect the operation of virtually every authorized Reclamation project in the Pacific Northwest Region. Reclamation is responsible for approximately 65 of the action items; compliance with the NMFS’ RPA, including showing significant progress in completing the action items by certain “check-in dates,” allows Reclamation to avoid jeopardy.

Several RPA actions involve water acquisition for improved instream flows. This program supports the annual leasing and the potential permanent acquisition of water from state and tribal water banks from willing sellers and lessors and supports acquisition of water for flows in priority subbasins (identified in the Basinwide Recovery Strategy) where Reclamation has initiated programs to address flow, passage, and screening problems. It also funds Reclamation participation in real-time implementation of FCRPS operational measures of the BiOps and the completion of several studies. These include VARQ (variable quantity) and system flood control studies, reporting on unauthorized use of project water; investigation

of attraction of listed salmon and steelhead into the Columbia Basin Project wasteways; and reevaluation of more extensive hydropower measures (NMFS Action 147).

The FWS Biological Opinion is coordinated with the NMFS Biological Opinion, and calls for some operational changes to the FCRPS, and additional research measures. A substantial majority of the action items result from the NMFS Biological Opinion. The FWS action items include significantly increased regional coordination with the Federal regulatory agencies; aggressive actions to modify the daily, weekly, and seasonal operation of Federal dams; and “off-site mitigation” of hydro system impacts. Determination of cost-share responsibility will be made on a case-by-case basis for each required action.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, ch. 1093 (32 Stat. 388) and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, especially section 14 of the Act of August 1939, ch. 418 (53 Stat. 1187); and program activities required by Section 7 of P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act, December 28, 1973, (87 Stat. 844) as amended. Under the terms of the Biological Opinion issued by NMFS in December 2000, Reclamation is performing extensive in-stream fish passage and protective improvements in specific subbasins where no Reclamation projects currently exist. Reclamation has authority to provide work as currently budgeted including the engineering studies (technical assistance). The Administration will submit legislation giving the Bureau of Reclamation this authority in FY 2004.

COMPLETION DATA: This is an ongoing program until the species are delisted. Certain activities may continue on even after delisting to ensure the species remain unlisted.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$15,147,939	\$19,000,000
Total Program	\$15,147,939	\$19,000,000
Prior Year Funds	(147,939)	0
Request	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000

^{1/} The FY2003 column reflects the President’s budget request level.

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$64,369,172	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000	N/A
Adjustments	0	0	0	0	N/A
Total	N/A	\$64,369,172	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000	N/A

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2003	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000
Total	\$15,000,000	\$19,000,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified. The increase of \$4,000,000 is due the increased habitat enhancement work in subbasins initiated in previous years and the planned initiation of construction authority activities in fiscal 2004.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not Applicable

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development -

Coordination and Administration - Continues interagency participation with the Federal Caucus, 13 Tribal Governments, 4 states, the Northwest Power Planning Council, and others involved in FCRPS actions for species recovery. Continues coordination and participation on various teams including the Regional Implementation Forum; Technical Management Team; System Configuration Team; Federal Habitat Team; Federal Hatchery Team; Research, Monitoring, and Evaluation Team; and others. Supports the action agency development and preparation of annual 1- and 5-year plans and progress reports required in the FCRPS BiOps. Continues support for action agency participation in plan reviews by an Independent Science Review Board and by the Columbia Basin Indian Tribes and states. Continues administrative support activities and expected costs related to responding to litigation related to the BiOp.

\$1,200,000

Hydro Actions - Management/Implementation - Continues Reclamation's participation in the evaluation and real-time implementation of operational measures; completion and implementation of VARQ (variable quantity) flood control and related NEPA studies; consultations on Reclamation water contract actions; consultations involving in-stream flow improvements from water conservation activities; reporting on unauthorized use of project water; system flood control reevaluation; and investigations of water quality and attraction of listed salmon and steelhead into the Columbia Basin Project wasteways.

400,000

Water Acquisition - Continues the annual funding for providing up to 427,000 acre-feet of flow augmentation which includes; natural flow rentals, the annual leasing of water from Idaho state water banks, leasing water from the Nez Perce and Shoshone-Bannock tribes, and administrative water bank fees associated with releases of water from Reclamations uncontracted space. Also continues annual efforts to identify potential sources of flow augmentation and coordinating its release with the state interests, water users, and others.

Also continues efforts to make potential permanent or long-term acquisitions of water to reduce reliance on others for water rentals and acquisition to mitigate FCRPS impacts and to improve Reclamation's ability to annually meet its flow augmentation and priority subbasin flow obligations for endangered species. Permanent or long-term acquisitions can also reduce the long-term annual cost.

6,000,000

Habitat - FY 2004 is the first full year for technical assistance work for fish passage and protective work (addressing screens and barriers) in three new subbasins which were initiated in FY 2003: the Entiat (WA), Middle Clearwater (ID), and North Fork John Day (OR) subbasins. Begins preparatory evaluations in the Little Salmon (ID) subbasin. Begins construction of improvement activities required by RPA Action 149 of NMFS' 2000 BiOp and continues subbasin habitat technical assistance. Continues assisting the Northwest Power Planning Council's development and updating of subbasin assessments and plans. Continues to address National Environmental Policy Act compliance, instream flow studies, and design support for fish screening and stream barrier modification projects in all designated subbasins. Technical assistance for fish passage and protective work continues in six subbasins initiated in previous fiscal years throughout Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Supports the participation of tribes and others in watershed enhancement activities.

10,450,000

Research Monitoring and Evaluation - Continues long-term status, trend, effectiveness and compliance monitoring program to monitor progress toward meeting the FCRPS Biological Opinions. Continues the John Day River (OR) basin pilot RM&E program that began in FY 2001 and other programs in Upper Columbia (WA) subbasins, and Salmon River (ID) subbasins that support the NWPPC's subbasin planning process. These programs are multi-agency efforts in cooperation with local stakeholders and landowners to conduct a complete and coordinated monitoring program in a manner that provides both technology and information transfer to future RM&E programs

900,000

Hatcheries - Continues development and updating of Hatchery Genetic Management Plans for the Leavenworth (WA) Hatchery Complex. Continues participation in interagency efforts to reduce the detrimental impacts of artificial production on wild stocks of salmon and steelhead, such as decreasing production of the Carson stock and increasing production of the Methow composite stock. Continues interagency cooperation to achieve conservation and recovery of listed stocks of salmon and steelhead.

50,000

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

\$19,000,000

Reclamation Request

\$19,000,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2003
Status of NEPA Compliance

Columbia Basin Project

LOCATION: Central Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This is a multipurpose project consisting of three storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee powerplants and one pump-generating plant with a combined generating capacity of 6,494,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of about 21 billion kilowatt-hours; and their associated switchyards, transmission lines, feeder canal, and canal systems. In addition, there are 27 generators, and six pumping units on the project. Water distribution systems and other storage facilities are operated by the water users. The irrigation facilities provide water for 557,530 platted acres. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), through a separate Memorandum of Agreement, directly funds power operations and maintenance costs. In addition, BPA directly funds, through subagreements, major power replacements, additions, and improvements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 74-409, Parker and Grand Coulee Dams, August 30, 1935; Columbia Basin Project Act of March 10, 1943; P.L. 89-448, Third Powerplant, Grand Coulee Dam, June 14, 1966; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 93-295, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1982, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,197,000	\$1,614,000
Land Management and Development	3,287,000	3,232,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	293,000	120,000
Facility Operations	51,213,000	51,893,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	32,487,000	21,082,000
Total Program	\$88,477,000	\$77,941,000
Prior Year Funds	(159,000)	0
Non-Federal	(4,565,000)	(4,817,000)
Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding	(45,039,000)	(45,787,000)
Other-Federal – BPA Subagreements	(27,883,000)	(18,355,000)
Request	\$10,831,000	\$8,982,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,831,000	\$8,982,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Water and Energy Management and Development – Project Conservation Assistance – Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of water efficiency measures by water districts under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. Provides project conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost sharing, for water conservation planning, conservation education, the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies, and the implementation of effective efficiency measures. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water associated with Federal projects, assist water districts developing and implementing effective water conservation plans, increase water availability, improve reliability of service for authorized project functions, and complement and support state and other conservation programs. Continues the development of conservation partnership agreements with water districts and others to foster improved water management associated with the project. **Science and Technology** – Continues science and technology development activities to ensure reliable water deliveries by improving methods to protect water related natural resources. Continues science and technology development activities to stretch water supplies and improve operations by controlling invasive aquatic and riparian plants.

\$1,614,000

Non-Federal – Local Irrigation Districts

(324,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$1,290,000

Land Management and Development – Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title 28 – Continues improvements on 50 developed and Reclamation owned recreation sites within the Washington state park system to comply with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act standards for public access. Recreation sites and Reclamation land within the project may be either managed directly by Reclamation or by a managing partner, Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission, and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. Provides for upgrades, construction improvements, and operations and maintenance to existing recreation facilities such as: rest rooms, parking areas, boat launches, interpretation/signing, fencing and campsites. Completes vegetation management activities to control invasive species and to protect and reclaim desirable vegetative communities, thereby improving facilities at public access sites on Reclamation lands. **Land Resources Management** - Continues ongoing hazardous waste management, cultural resource management, acquisition and disposal of properties throughout the project. Continues integrated pest management, soil and moisture conservation, and administration of settlement lands. Continues payments in lieu of taxes to compensate local governments for loss of tax revenue. Continues development of information to be used within a Geographical Information System to assist with management of project land. Continues landslide monitoring at Locke Island along the White Bluffs on the Columbia River to compile data to be used to identify possible solutions and recommendations.

3,232,000

Non-Federal – Washington State government entities

(50,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

3,182,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development – Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title 28 – Continues construction at Banks Lake of artificial reef habitats, planting of native aquatic plant species, and shoreline stabilization and erosion control to enhance fish spawning and rearing habitat.

120,000

Non-Federal – Local irrigation districts, Washington State and Ducks Unlimited

(45,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development

75,000

Facility Operations – Continues the day-to-day operation of two storage dams and reservoirs; three Grand Coulee powerplants, one pump/generating plant, associated switchyards, transmission lines, as well as the feeder canal at Grand Coulee and the distribution canal systems for the irrigation reserved works. Continues cultural properties management mitigation activities at Lake Roosevelt and funding for Leavenworth Fish Hatchery operations for mitigation purposes. 51,893,000
 Other Federal – BPA Direct Funding (45,787,000)
 Non-Federal – Water Users (4,398,000)
Subtotal, Facility Operations 1,708,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Begins design for modernization of Block 84 elevator to meet current code requirements and safety measures. Continues replacement of Leavenworth Fish Hatchery water delivery system, as the current system does not meet Endangered Species Act requirements and is in violation of Clean Water Act Standards. Continues design work on the removal/modification of the barriers to fish passage in Icicle Creek. Continues design for fire safety modifications of the industrial area to comply with fire safety requirements. Power Items – Continues funding under subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Continues efficiency team efforts to maximize investment opportunities in power related replacement additions and extraordinary maintenance items that generate positive cash flow return over time. Continues replacements of units G1-G18 turbine runners at Grand Coulee Powerplant to increase the efficiency of the existing turbines. This efficiency will result in increased potential for power revenue increases through the usage of the same amount of water. The long term benefits of the additional generation for the same amount of water will increase the flexibility that BPA needs to operate the power grid in the Pacific Northwest. Continues the purchase of the circuit breaker replacement for Units G1-9.

21,082,000
 (18,355,000)

Non-Federal – BPA Subagreements
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation 2,727,000

Reclamation Request \$8,982,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Crooked River Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon north of Prineville, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of the multipurpose Ochoco Dam and Reservoir, Arthur R. Bowman Dam, and Prineville Reservoir. The Arthur R. Bowman Dam is operated under contract by the Ochoco Irrigation District. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, recreation management costs of the areas at Prineville Reservoir, pest management, resolving boundary issues, environmental audits, water conservation measures and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water. The project provides irrigation water to approximately 23,000 acres. The Crooked River below Arthur R. Bowman was designated as a wild and scenic river and was classified as a recreational river area by Congress (P.L. 90-542, 82 Stat. 907, October 1998).

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 80-841, Interior Department Appropriations Act, June 29, 1948; P.L. 335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 84-992, Crooked River Project, August 6, 1956; P.L. 88-598, Crooked River Project Extension, September 18, 1964; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$129,000	\$156,000
Land Management and Development	214,000	144,000
Facility Operations	466,000	465,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	94,000	0
Total Program	\$903,000	\$765,000
Prior Year Funds	(20,000)	0
Non-Federal	(36,000)	(88,000)
Request	\$847,000	\$677,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$847,000	\$677,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. It provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education,

and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

\$156,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

(52,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$104,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues cultural and historical surveys to develop a cultural resource management plan for areas that are currently utilized for camping and fishing. These surveys comply with commitments made in the Resource Management Plan and meet Federal responsibilities to protect cultural and historic resources. Continues environmental audit program on project lands under Reclamation jurisdiction. These audits are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Continues boundary survey program to establish Reclamation land boundaries.

Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Begins implementation of actions identified in the Resource Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir. These activities relate to sanitation, public health, Americans with Disabilities Act accessibility, public safety, and minimum recreation facilities. Begins implementation of habitat restoration actions in the Prineville Wildlife Management Area as identified in the Resource Management Plan for Prineville Reservoir.

144,000

Non-Federal - Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

(36,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

108,000

Facility Operations - Continues a fencing program to exclude cattle grazing and reduce unauthorized off-road vehicle use to prevent erosion and degradation. Continues routine road maintenance of the unimproved recreation areas around Prineville Reservoir. Continues development of an integrated pest management plan for Prineville Reservoir and oversight of extensive noxious weed control efforts with state and county partners including habitat restoration where noxious weeds have been suppressed or where off-road vehicle use has destroyed native grasses. Continues the flood control operations and forecasting of Arthur R. Bowman Dam and Prineville Reservoir, which are performed under contract with the Ochoco Irrigation District. Continues land and recreation management at Prineville Reservoir under contract with Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

465,000

Reclamation Request

\$677,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration Project

LOCATION: Deschutes River basin located in central Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The program is for restoration of the Deschutes River basin ecosystem with the primary goal of improving the quantity and quality of water. The Deschutes Resources Conservancy, (DRC) a working group established to restore and protect the Deschutes River basin ecosystem, consists of representatives from private interests, the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, Federal agencies, State of Oregon agencies, and local governments. The DRC is the first non-profit corporation in the Pacific Northwest to bring together state, Federal, tribal, and local government representatives with private stakeholders to carry out basin-wide ecosystem restoration. The Working Group will develop goals, select projects, and provide technical assistance to implement program goals. The Bureau of Reclamation and other Federal agencies will actively participate by providing technical assistance to the Working Group. The costs for restoration and protection of riparian habitats, instream habitats, land management, water conservation, fish passage improvements, and water lease purchases will be shared with non-Federal partners on a 50 percent basis. The Deschutes Water Exchange (DWE), approved in 2001, is a DRC project dedicated to using market-based approaches to restore streamflows in the Deschutes basin. The DRC and local irrigation districts have offered an annual water-leasing program since 1998. In 2001, the DRC and irrigation districts leased 8,792 acre feet of water for instream use, or approximately 20 cubic feet per second.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 104-333, Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, Title X, Subtitle C, Section 1025, Deschutes Basin Ecosystem Restoration Projects of 1996; P.L. 104-208, Title III, Deschutes Basin Act of 1996; and, P.L. 106-270, the Deschutes Resources Conservancy Reauthorization Act of 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: This program, as authorized, is 20 percent complete. It is scheduled to complete when its authorization expires in FY 2006.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$1,502,000	\$1,500,000
Total Program	\$1,502,000	\$1,500,000
Prior Year Funds	(2,000)	0
Non-Federal	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Request	\$500,000	\$500,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$500,000	\$500,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Deschutes Ecosystem Restoration Project

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$15,000,000	\$3,031,159	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$10,968,841
Adjustments ^{1/}	18,000,000	4,849,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	11,151,000
Total	\$33,000,000	\$7,880,159	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$22,119,841

^{1/} Non-Federal cash and in-kind contributions by the Deschutes Resources Conservancy. Program requirement is for 50 percent cost-share; actual cost-share is estimated at 62 percent.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2003	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Total	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000

METHODOLOGY: The methodology of cost allocation has not been modified from last year.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Appropriations authorized and the comparable Federal obligations are \$15,000,000 (October 2002).

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Continues to provide funds for the Deschutes Resources Conservancy's (DRC) ecosystem restoration program. Continues funding for the Deschutes Water Exchange (DWE). The Conservancy selects and approves funding for restoration activities. Selections are made based upon established criteria. Restoration goals are to improve the quantity and quality of water in basin streams. Measures include both land and water related actions. In the first year of the cooperative agreement between Reclamation and the Conservancy, the DRC leveraged \$450,000 of Federal funds to complete nearly \$2,000,000 in on-the-ground restoration activities and has continued to provide 60 percent of total project costs. These activities include riparian habitat improvements, water leases and water purchases.

	\$1,500,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(1,000,000)</u>

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	<u>\$500,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	<u>\$500,000</u>
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2003
Status of NEPA Compliance

Deschutes Project

LOCATION: Central Oregon north of Bend, Oregon

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of several features including Wickiup Dam and Reservoir; Haystack Dam and Reservoir; Crane Prairie Dam and Reservoir; and North Unit Main Canal. Current project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, and recreation management of areas on Reclamation lands within the Deschutes Project including Wickiup, Crane Prairie, and Haystack Reservoirs. All remaining project facilities are operated by water users. Recreation at Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Reservoir serves central Oregon including the cities of Bend, Redmond, Madras, and Prineville.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 68-292, Second Deficiencies Appropriations Act, December 5, 1924; P.L. 83-573, Amended Contract and Haystack Dam, Deschutes Project, August 10, 1954; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wylder Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 29, 1973, as amended; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$391,000	\$495,000
Land Management and Development	9,000	9,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	222,000	127,000
Facility Operations	167,000	155,000
Total Program	\$789,000	\$786,000
Prior Year Funds	(18,000)	0
Non-Federal	(237,000)	(213,000)
Request	\$534,000	\$573,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$534,000	\$573,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. It provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

\$495,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

(213,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$282,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues environmental audits of North Unit Irrigation District facilities plus Reclamation-owned Haystack, Wickiup, and Crane Prairie Dams on lands under Reclamation jurisdiction. These audits are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities.

9,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures - Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues activities that will focus on conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation's proactive efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and may reduce chances of litigation. Completes Oregon Spotted Frog monitoring study.

127,000

Facility Operations - Continues real time monitoring of the hydromet systems for flood control forecasting within the Deschutes Project. Continues joint U.S. Forest Services and Reclamation recreation management of Haystack Reservoir. Negotiations are ongoing to transition this joint management of Haystack Reservoir to the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. Continues an ongoing noxious weed control program on lands under Reclamation jurisdiction and development and oversight of an integrated pest management plan as well as habitat restoration.

155,000

Reclamation Request

\$573,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam

LOCATION: Wickiup Dam is located on the Deschutes River about 9 miles west of Lapine and 40 miles southwest of Bend in Central Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: As part of the Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam was completed in 1949. The dam is zoned, rolled, earth fill embankment with a structural height of 100 feet and a hydraulic height of 89 feet. The main embankment has a crest length of 14,200 feet (including a long dike extension on the left abutment) and a crest width of 30 feet. The main embankment crest elevation is 4,347 feet. Southeast of the main embankment and extension is the east dike, which is an embankment with a length of 3,420 feet, a height of 28 feet, and a crest elevation of 4,342 feet. The reservoir provides irrigation storage for the North Unit Irrigation District. The Wickiup Reservoir watershed drains a 280-mile area of the Deschutes River above the dam and is fed by surface runoff, underground springs, and five streams, including the Deschutes River. The dam is operated and maintained by the North Unit Irrigation District. The reservoir provides 200,000 acre-feet of storage for irrigation of 50,000 acres near Madras, Oregon.

Wickiup Dam is classified as a high-hazard facility. Failure of this dam has the potential to cause the loss of life downstream of the dam. Extensive property damage would occur in the City of Bend, the Town of Tumalo, the Sun River Resort area, and along the Deschutes River flood plain and cause major damage and disruption to the infrastructure facilities in Central Oregon.

Investigations have revealed that a major earthquake could cause foundation liquefaction beneath Wickiup Dam resulting in the potential sudden failure of the embankment. Modifications will consist of treating a portion of the foundation at the toe of the dam with a technique called jet grouting to prevent damages during an earthquake. This technique was successfully tested at Wickiup Dam in December 1999. Modifications will also include a stability berm and a new drainage system.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 95-578, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act, November 2, 1978; P.L. 98-404, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments, August 28, 1984; Modification Report was submitted to Congress and approved December 6, 2000; and P.L. 106-377 Fiscal Year 2001 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, October 27, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2002, the project is 60 percent complete. The completion date is 2004.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$12,303,000	\$3,000,000
Total Program	\$12,303,000	\$3,000,000
Prior Year Funds	(3,000)	0
Request	\$12,300,000	\$3,000,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$12,300,000	\$3,000,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Deschutes Project, Wickiup Dam

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$37,245,833	\$21,945,833	\$12,300,000	\$3,000,000	\$0
Adjustments1/	6,754,167	6,742,707	11,460	0	0
Total	\$44,000,000	\$28,688,540	\$12,311,460	\$3,000,000	\$0

1/ Reflects costs incurred in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program for design and preliminary activities prior to modification report approval by OMB and transferring the project to the PN Region.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Completes stability berm and drainage system modifications to the dam under contract, and provide for subsequent completion or cleanup contracts. **\$3,000,000**

Reclamation Request **\$3,000,000**

Drain Water Management Study, Boise Project

LOCATION: The study area is that portion of the Boise River basin downstream from Lucky Peak Dam and Reservoir and the Payette River basin downstream from Black Canyon Dam in southwestern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The high quality water typical in the upper Boise River and lower Payette River steadily deteriorates as it flows downstream through the lower valley area where the river intercepts several smaller tributaries. Water quality degradation in both basins is attributed to various contaminant sources including urban runoff, domestic wastewater, agricultural drainage, and natural causes. Based on recent water quality analyses and on historical water quality data, significant sediment and nutrient loads, and bacterial contamination have been found in tributary streams conveying agricultural drainage from Boise Project and other lands. Poor water quality in the lower Boise and Payette Rivers contributes to growth of noxious algae, low dissolved oxygen levels, and high turbidity and sedimentation problems which in turn reduces the available food and habitat necessary to sustain fish and wildlife populations and can make the river unsuitable for many recreational activities.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 96-375, A Bill to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Engage in Feasibility Investigations of Certain Water Resource Developments, October 3, 1980.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$204,000	\$400,000
Total Program	\$204,000	\$400,000
Prior Year Funds	(4,000)	0
Non-Federal	(100,000)	(200,000)
Request	\$100,000	\$200,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$100,000	\$200,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 1999

Completion: FY 2008 ^{1/}

^{1/} Completion date extended to comply with the Clean Water Act water quality determination of total maximum daily load (TMDLs) processes which have identified problems with bacteria, nutrient loadings and suspended sediment. Reclamation continues to cooperate with others to analyze the hydraulics of Boise Project, Arrowrock Division and Federal drains which are changing from agriculture drains to urban/agriculture drains.

COST-SHARING: Cost-share of approximately 50 percent will be provided by the State of Idaho, local cities, county governments, irrigation entities, and others.

Drain Water Management

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$1,973,205	\$836,205	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$837,000
Adjustments	2,015,000	915,000	100,000	200,000	800,000
Total 1/	\$3,988,205	\$1,751,205	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$1,637,000

1/ Total estimated cost increased by \$1,346,438 as compared to the FY 2003 Justifications due to additional technical work and expanded public involvement.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues work utilizing rainfall, runoff, and streamflow routing computer models to identify drain sections and structures susceptible to flooding and flooding problems that could result in flood damages. The majority of the work is focused in areas where land use changes, agricultural to urban, have and will continue to occur. Continues the study of two fundamental alternatives to alleviate tributary drainage impacts on water quality in the lower Boise and Payette Rivers. Continues study for the potential sites to be analyzed and continues work on identified sites. Each site will require hydrologic and geohydrologic analyses to develop flow information, and water quality analyses to determine potential for sediment deposition. Continues bacteria and nutrient loading analyses, land surveys, structural design and costs, land acquisition, permits, National Environmental Protection Act compliance, report preparation, annual operation and maintenance assessments and associated costs.

\$400,000

Non-Federal - Various

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$200,000

Reclamation Request

\$200,000

Eastern Oregon Projects

LOCATION: Baker Project is located in Baker and Union Counties, Oregon. Burnt River Project is located in Baker County, Oregon. The Owyhee Project lies west of the Snake River in Malheur County, Oregon, and Owyhee County, Idaho. The Vale Project lands are located along the Malheur River and Willow Creek in east-central Oregon, surrounding the town of Vale.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation has oversight and management responsibilities of the transferred projects of Baker, Burnt River, Owyhee, and Vale. Funding for the Eastern Oregon Projects will allow for activities in the areas of land resources management and flood control, environmental work, water conservation, wetlands, and recreation management.

The Baker Project consists of two divisions, the Lower and the Upper. The Lower Division provides supplemental water supply for about 7,300 acres along the Powder River and the Upper Division provides supplemental water for 18,500 acres. The Burnt River Project consists of a storage dam and reservoir that provides water for supplemental irrigation of about 15,000 acres. The Owyhee Project furnishes irrigation water for 105,249 acres of land lying along the west side of the Snake River in eastern Oregon and southwestern Idaho. The key feature of the Owyhee Project is Owyhee Dam; other features include 172 miles of canals, 543 miles of laterals, 9 pumping plants, and 227 miles of drains. The Vale Project furnishes irrigation water to 34,993 acres of land. Features include Agency Valley Dam and Beulah Reservoir, Bully Creek Dam and Reservoir, Harper Diversion Dam, Vale Main Canal, and a distribution and drainage system.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Owyhee); P.L. 87-706, Upper Division, September 27, 1962 (Baker Project); Vale Project was authorized by the President on October 21, 1926; Emergency Relief Act, August 13, 1935 (Burnt River Project); P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$236,000	\$334,000
Land Management and Development	160,000	93,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	0	451,000
Facility Operations	286,000	280,000
Total Program	\$682,000	\$1,158,000
Prior Year Funds	(20,000)	0
Non-Federal	(79,000)	(97,000)
Request	\$583,000	\$1,061,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$583,000	\$1,061,000

^{1/} The FY2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Eastern Oregon Projects

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. This provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of the protection of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act. **Other** - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

\$334,000

Non-Federal - Various Irrigation Districts

(97,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$237,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues general land management activities within the Owyhee Project boundaries. These activities include managing recreation use at Lake Owyhee, coordinating land resource management activities with the Bureau of Land Management and Oregon State Parks, administering cabin site permits, and replacing signs adjacent to the reservoir.

93,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Biological Opinion Requirements - Begins to meet terms and conditions of the October 1999 Biological Opinion (BiOp) issued by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the Malheur River basin to: (1) reduce incidence of bull trout entrainment due to reservoir operations; (2) work towards ensuring reservoir operations do not result in dewatering Reclamation reservoirs to the extent that adfluvial bull trout are stressed or killed as a result; and (3) investigate methods to provide safe fish passage around Reclamation reservoirs for juvenile and adult bull trout in the Malheur River basins. Reclamation initiated a number of studies in anticipation of the BiOp to begin to provide population and behavior information about bull trout in rivers affected by Reclamation reservoirs and operations. A work plan was developed to address the terms and conditions and conservation recommendations developed from the reasonable and prudent measures contained in the BiOp. The work plan initiates a number of additional studies and continues existing studies to further understand bull trout population dynamics and life history requirements and to evaluate operational and structural alternatives that can be employed to meet terms of the BiOp.

451,000

Facility Operations - Continues operation of hydromet stations, rainfall measurements, streamflow measurements, and early warning systems for flood control forecasting at various sites and projects throughout Eastern Oregon. Continues funding for services provided by the U.S. Geological Survey and the State of Oregon for streamgaging activities.

280,000

Reclamation Request

\$1,061,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Endangered Species Recovery Implementation

LOCATION: Activities are located in the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: These program activities address three separate efforts: (1) voluntary conservation recovery measures pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act; (2) consultation activities on certain Reclamation projects where no site specific funding source exists; and (3) funding for unforeseen consultations. Reclamation is a principal operator of Federal water projects in the Pacific Northwest. The activities under this program reflect Reclamation's proactive voluntary efforts to minimize the potential effects of Reclamation's actions upon listed, proposed listings, and candidate species pursuant to Section 7 (a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act. Current conservation recovery efforts include bull trout and steelhead. The activity also provides for necessary consultations that may arise due to new species listings and/or unanticipated work that may affect listed species.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, Section 7(a)(1), December 28, 1973, as amended.

COMPLETION DATA: Not Applicable. This is an ongoing program, which will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$2,469,000	\$699,000
Total Program	\$2,469,000	\$699,000
Prior Year Funds	(19,000)	0
Non-Federal	(300,000)	0
Request	\$2,150,000	\$699,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,150,000	\$699,000

^{1/} The FY2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	N/A	\$10,495,608	\$2,150,000	\$699,000	N/A
Non-Federal ^{2/}	N/A	235,000	300,000	0	N/A
Total	N/A	\$10,730,608	\$2,450,000	\$699,000	N/A

^{2/} Non-Federal cost-sharing.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2003	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development ^{3/}	N/A	N/A
Total	N/A	N/A

^{3/} This is an ongoing program that will continue as long as conservation and consultation efforts are needed.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Not Applicable.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Starts final design work of the Frenchtown Diversion Fishscreen in the Clark Fork River basin (Montana). Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, States, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Activities will continue conservation, including and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation's pro-active efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and reduce the chances of litigation.

\$699,000

Reclamation Request

\$699,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2003
Status of NEPA Compliance

Grande Ronde Water Optimization Study

LOCATION: The Grande Ronde River basin is located in northeast Oregon in Wallowa and Union Counties and includes the communities of Joseph, Enterprise, Wallowa, Union, Cove, Elgin, Imbler, and LaGrande.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Grande Ronde drainage historically produced large runs of spring chinook salmon which supported Native American and sport fisheries. Recent estimates show that returning spring chinook utilize only 10 percent of the gravels in the stream available to them. The non-Native American sport fishery has been closed since 1974, and harvest restrictions and closures have been imposed on tribal members in recent years. Some of the decline in the fishery can be attributed to irrigation withdrawals and to watershed management that has not adequately protected riparian areas. Bull trout also are present in the basin.

The Bonneville Power Administration, working through the Northwest Power Planning Council and the State of Oregon working through the Government Wide Enhancement Program (which was recently renamed the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board), have supported the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Program (GRMWP) in the Grande Ronde River basin. The GRMWP is striving to restore the health of the Grande Ronde watershed and its salmon habitat by coordinating efforts among local, state, and Federal interests.

Reclamation, in cooperation with the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Council (GRMWC), and local, state, and Federal agencies will be involved in planning, design, and environmental activities for small projects to improve the overall health of the watershed. This includes fish passage and habitat restoration for anadromous fish and bull trout, both of which are listed under the Endangered Species Act.

The United States has Indian treaty commitments related to the anadromous fishery. The Grande Ronde basin is a "usual and accustomed" fishery area for two Indian tribes, each holding treaties with the United States. These 1855 treaties have been interpreted by the courts to assign trust status to anadromous salmon and steelhead. Reclamation provides technical and planning expertise to resolve tribal fishery problems.

Implementation of these small projects, if Reclamation is a cost-share partner for Federal funding, would require Reclamation to obtain authority to construct and receive authorized construction funding from Congress.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Studies, September 7, 1966.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$303,000	\$200,000
Total Program	\$303,000	\$200,000
Prior Year Funds	(3,000)	0
Non-Federal	(150,000)	(100,000)
Enacted/Request	\$150,000	\$100,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$150,000	\$100,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 1991

Completion: FY 2009

COST-SHARING: The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB), other State of Oregon agencies, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), irrigation entities and local governments. Cost-share requirement is 50 percent, however, these cost share partners are currently contributing 54 percent.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$2,598,693	\$1,510,693	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$838,000
Non-Federal	3,145,000	1,975,000	150,000	100,000	920,000
Total 2/	\$5,743,693	\$3,485,693	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$1,758,000

2/ Increase in total estimated cost is due to additional feasibility level designs and estimates and environmental work which has expanded the scope of the study.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues Reclamation's participation in the planning, design, and environmental evaluations on proposals that meet the GRMWC action plan goals of restoring the health of the Grande Ronde watershed and its salmon habitat. Continues Reclamation's participation on the Grande Ronde Model watershed technical committee in evaluating and prioritizing project proposals. Continues work on action plans and feasibility evaluations of components of the action plans for subbasins within the Grande Ronde watershed. Work activities consist of the Grande Ronde conjunctive use study to determine if groundwater can replace surface water for irrigation use, thus leaving the surface water in the stream, and Upper Grande Ronde activities in Wallowa River irrigation exchange analysis. Public involvement activities will occur throughout the process and Reclamation will

Grande Ronde Water Optimization Study

assist where appropriate. The Nez Perce and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation depend on Reclamation to provide technical and plan formulation expertise to help resolve fish problems.

\$200,000

Non-Federal - State of Oregon and Local Governments

(100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$100,000

Reclamation Request

\$100,000

Hungry Horse Project

LOCATION: Northwestern Montana.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, a power plant with a generating capacity of 429,000 kilowatts and an annual generation of 948.6 million kilowatt-hours, and associated switchyard and transmission lines. The dam creates a large reservoir by storing water in times of heavy runoff to minimize downstream flooding. This stored water is released for power generation when the natural flow of the river is low. Downstream power benefits are of major importance since more than five times as much power can be produced from water released downstream than can be produced at Hungry Horse Power plant. Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) will directly fund power operations and maintenance costs through a separate Memorandum of Agreement. BPA will also directly fund major power replacements, additions, and improvements at the power plant and transmission facilities through subagreements.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 329, Hungry Horse Dam, June 5, 1944. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 26, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Facility Operations	\$3,684,000	\$3,161,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	1,117,000	3,546,000
Total Program	\$4,801,000	\$6,707,000
Prior Year Funds	(35,000)	(0)
Other Federal-BPA Direct Funding	(3,366,000)	(2,855,000)
Other Federal-BPA Subagreements	(1,100,000)	(2,796,000)
Request	\$300,000	\$1,056,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$300,000	\$1,056,000

^{1/} FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Facility Operations - Continues the day-to-day operations of Hungry Horse Dam and Reservoir, power plant, and transmission station.

	\$3,161,000	
Other Federal-BPA Direct Funding	(2,855,000)	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		\$306,000

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Continues the enhancement of the fire protection and life safety measures within the Hungry Horse Power plant by installing additional detection/suppression devices, smoke control devices on the power plant elevators and the emergency generator room. This will make the plant National Fire Protection Association compliant. Completes refurbishment of the ring gate to repair Review of Maintenance (ROM) items. Power Items - Completes under Subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration work on Life Safety Modifications.

	3,546,000		
Other Federal-BPA Subagreements		<u>(2,796,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation			750,000
Reclamation Request			\$1,056,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function For Operating Projects

Idaho Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes all river basins within Idaho, except the Bear River in southeastern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies; water users, irrigation districts, industries, and other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Idaho watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Idaho Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

There are several Reclamation projects in Idaho. The Boise Project in southwestern Idaho and the Minidoka Project in southeastern Idaho are two of the largest Reclamation projects in the State. Issues that confront Reclamation and other resource management interests in Idaho include: development and implementation of nutrient, bacteria, and temperature criteria as part of the Environmental Protection Agency's Total Maximum Daily Load process to improve water quality in Idaho waterways and reservoirs for prescribed beneficial uses; meeting existing and new water supply demands as urban and industrial growth in and around Boise displaces agriculture as the predominant land use and economic base; providing engineering and design assistance to local irrigators and irrigation districts to improve habitat and migration conditions for anadromous salmon, native bull trout, and other endangered aquatic species; updating land use maps using satellite imagery and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) for hydrologic modeling purposes and to anticipate trends in water supply needs; and cutthroat trout research on hybridization potential in the upper Snake River basin.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,162,000	\$1,150,000
Total Program	\$1,162,000	\$1,150,000
Prior Year Funds	(6,000)	0
Non-Federal	(578,000)	(570,000)
Request	\$578,000	\$580,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$578,000	\$580,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

COST SHARING: Cost-share partners include the State of Idaho, local interests, Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), irrigation entities, and Indian tribes.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Lower Boise River Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies and private industrial representatives to develop total maximum daily load for bacteria, nutrients, and suspended sediment in the Boise River and affected reservoirs such as Brownlee (Snake River). Reclamation project facilities are located on this tributary, and the total maximum daily load determined for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River will impact total maximum daily load for the lower Boise River. Continues analysis of water quality samples obtained by U.S. Geological Survey.

(FY 1992 - FY 2010)

\$110,000

Non-Federal - See above

(55,000)

55,000

Treasure Valley Hydrologic Study - Continues cooperation with other Federal, state, and local agencies and private companies to finalize surface water studies of the Boise Irrigation Project and other Boise Valley irrigation entities, to obtain groundwater information that relates to Lake Lowell, and to monitor groundwater observation wells. (FY 1996 - FY 2005)

30,000

Non-Federal - See above

(15,000)

15,000

Lower Payette River Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies to develop total maximum daily load for bacteria. Continues development of implementation plans after review and approval of total maximum daily load allocations by the Environmental Protection Agency. The Payette River is a tributary to the Snake River and the total maximum daily load determined for the Hells Canyon reach of the Snake River will impact total maximum daily load for the lower Payette River. Continues analysis of water quality samples obtained by U. S. Geological Survey.

(FY 1996 - FY 2010)

90,000

Non-Federal - See above

(45,000)

45,000

Upper Salmon River Water Optimization Focusing on Anadromous Fish Enhancement - Completes river corridor restoration studies to determine which habitat and migration problems exist and appropriate corrective actions. Completes cooperation with Upper Salmon (Lemhi, Pahsimeroi, and East Fork) Model Watershed members in developing and implementing plans. Continues cooperation with Idaho Department of Fish and Game in appraisal study of an Upper Lemhi River small storage reservoir to provide sufficient instream flows in the Lemhi River for habitat and migration of endangered anadromous and native fish. (FY 1996 - FY 2005)

90,000

Non-Federal - See above

(45,000)

45,000

Lower Weiser River Water Quality Program - Continues participation in technical committee and watershed advisory group meetings and activities with other Federal, state, and local agencies to develop total maximum daily load for the Weiser River. Continues water quality sample analysis.

(FY 2000 - FY 2007)

30,000

Non-Federal - See above

(15,000)

15,000

Irrigated Agriculture to Urban, Industrial Land Use Changes - Continues cooperation with Idaho Department of Water Resources to gather information and use GIS technology to depict present land use. Continues updating the land use classification in the lower Payette River and Boise River basins every five years and identifying other areas in the Snake River basin in Idaho where Reclamation projects are located to pursue similar work activities. Land use change information is critical to successfully complete water supply, water quality, river operation, and instream flow studies.

(Ongoing)

90,000

Non-Federal - See above

(45,000)

45,000

Snake River Cutthroat Trout Survey - Continues activities to determine the time and location of rainbow and hybrid trout spawning on the Snake River below Reclamation's Palisades Dam and to determine if spawning is occurring in the same locations and times. The information developed will be used to assess the feasibility of management alternatives that would minimize the possibility of future hybridizations.

(FY 1997 - FY 2005)

60,000

Non-Federal - See above

(30,000)

30,000

Minidoka Project Water Quality Plan to Develop Total Maximum Daily Load - Continues participation with others in technical committees and watershed advisory group meetings and activities for the development of total maximum daily load for streams in the upper Snake River basin. The Minidoka Irrigation Project is a large Federal project and the Fort Hall Indian Reservation is located in the upper Snake River basin. Continues water quality sample analysis by Reclamation's lab.

(FY 2002 - FY 2005)

100,000

Non-Federal - See above

(50,000)

50,000

Idaho Investigations Program

Boise River Water Supply Optimization Appraisal Study - Continues quantification and data collection on local Boise River fish resource needs through Instream Flow Incremental Methodology efforts. Continues implementation of best management practices to meet total maximum daily load requirements in the Boise River and Lake Lowell. Continues cooperation with Idaho Department of Water Resources to assess future municipal and industrial water of the Boise Valley. If groundwater sources are not able to provide the needs, additional supply may have to come from Anderson Ranch and Arrowrock reservoirs which are located upstream from Boise on the Boise River and are operated by Reclamation.

(FY 2002 - FY 2005)

540,000

Non-Federal - See above

(270,000)

270,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; travel to develop new partnerships and review ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. (Ongoing)

10,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$580,000

Reclamation Request

\$580,000

Lower Elwha Klallam Rural Water Supply Feasibility Study

LOCATION: The Lower Elwha Indian Reservation is located on the northern side of the Olympic Peninsula in the State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe lacks the basic water supply infrastructure needed to accommodate tribal members who desire to move back to the reservation. The greater portion of the reservation is situated in the floodplain near the mouth of the Elwha River. A high water table in this area interferes with on-site septic systems and threatens the quality of groundwater that serves as the Tribe's domestic water supply. The portion of the reservation on the bluffs above the Elwha River could be used for additional housing to accommodate tribal members wishing to return to the reservation; however, the current water supply is incapable of meeting increased demands in this area. This investigation would evaluate the feasibility of upgrading the reservation's domestic water supply and wastewater disposal system to meet growing population needs and potential water quality issues.

AUTHORIZATION: Pacific Northwest Feasibility Studies Act of 2002, P. L. 107-142, February 12, 2002.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	0	\$50,000
Total Program	0	\$50,000
Non-Federal	0	(25,000)
Request	0	\$25,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	0	\$25,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2004

Completion: FY 2007

COST-SHARING: Although not required, the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe would provide in-kind services such as access to its GIS data base, other data, and assistance in field activities.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$225,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$200,000
Non-Federal	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$75,000
Total	\$325,000	\$0	0	\$50,000	\$275,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Begins a feasibility study to address water supply and water quality needs on the Lower Elwha Klallam reservation. Water supply and sewage disposal needs

will be determined, alternatives to meet these needs developed, engineering analyses of these alternatives initiated, and data collection for environmental compliance activities will begin.

	\$50,000	
Non-Federal - See above	<u>(25,000)</u>	
Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development		<u>\$25,000</u>
Reclamation Request		\$25,000

Makah Indian Community Water Supply Feasibility Study

LOCATION: The Makah Indian Reservation is located in the northwest corner of the Olympic Peninsula in the State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Makah Tribe experiences water supply shortages in the dry summer months. Water quality differences between summer and winter supplies present difficulties for water treatment plant operations. The Tribe has placed a moratorium on housing and business development on the reservation until these water supply problems are resolved. This investigation would evaluate the feasibility of developing water supply alternatives identified in appraisal-level studies.

AUTHORIZATION: Pacific Northwest Feasibility Studies Act of 2002, P.L. 107-142, February 12, 2002.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	0	\$75,000
Total Program	0	\$75,000
Non-Federal	0	(50,000)
Request	0	\$25,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	0	\$25,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2004

Completion: FY 2007

COST-SHARING: Although not required, the Makah Tribe will provide in-kind services through its natural resources staff and would apply for grants to assist in funding the investigation.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$750,000	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$725,000
Non-Federal	275,000	0	0	50,000	225,000
Total	\$1,025,000	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$950,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Begins a feasibility study of water supply alternatives identified in appraisal-level studies. Tasks include determination of water supply needs, development of alternatives, engineering analyses of alternatives and data collection activities associated with environmental compliance requirements.

\$75,000

Non-Federal - See above

(50,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$25,000

Reclamation Request

\$25,000

Minidoka Area Projects

LOCATION: Eastern Idaho and a small portion of western Wyoming.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Features of this project consist of eight multipurpose dams, which provide irrigation to about 1.2 million acres of land, and reservoirs (including Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park, Grassy Lake, Palisades, Ririe, and Little Wood); two wildlife mitigation areas; recreation areas on four reservoirs; and two powerplants with a combined generating capacity of 195,900 kilowatts and annual generation of about 902 million kilowatt-hours and their associated switchyard and transmission lines. Other storage water delivery systems are operated by the water users. Funding is provided by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) for all power operation and maintenance expenses, including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902 (Minidoka, American Falls, Jackson Lake, Island Park and Grassy Lake); P.L. 69-541, Interior Department Appropriation Act for 1928, January 12, 1927; P.L. 76-260, Reclamation Project Act of 1939, August 4, 1939; P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950 (Palisades); P.L. 84-993, Little Wood River Project Act, August 6, 1956 (Little Wood); P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 87-874, Flood Control Act of 1962, October 23, 1962 (Ririe); P.L. 88-583, Lower Teton Division, Teton Basin, September 7, 1964; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992; P.L. 92-500, Federal Water Pollution Control Act, October 18, 1972; P.L. 93-905, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973; and P.L. 93-523, Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended, December 1, 1974; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; and P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996. Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,226,000	\$1,174,000
Land Management and Development	1,854,000	1,512,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	922,000	1,102,000
Facility Operations	8,650,000	9,059,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	3,624,000	1,621,000
Total Program	\$16,276,000	\$14,468,000
Prior Year Funds	(127,000)	0
Non-Federal	(2,265,000)	(1,692,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(5,464,000)	(5,940,000)
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	(2,944,000)	(1,336,000)
Request	\$5,476,000	\$5,500,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$5,476,000	\$5,500,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues efforts to improve water and energy management in the upper Snake River basin above Milner, Idaho. Continues to provide project-wide support for the planning and implementation of water efficiency measures by Federal water contracts under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. Continues assistance through technical support and financial cost-sharing for the development of conservation plans, conservation education programs, the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies, and the implementation of qualified water and energy efficiency measures. Continues to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water associated with Federal projects, such as assisting Federal water contractors in developing and implementing effective water conservation plans to increase water availability, improving reliability of service for authorized project purposes, and complementing and supporting Federal, state, and local conservation programs. Continues development of conservation partnership agreements with Federal water contractors and others to foster improved water management. Decision Support System - Continues maintenance, enhancement, and utilization of the Water Management Decision Support System (WMDSS). Continues to use WMDSS to project the effects of proposed changes on the Snake River and the project reservoir system. Continues modification of WMDSS to incorporate emerging technologies which will provide for enhanced protection of our natural resources, including endangered salmon and steelhead.

\$1,174,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

(269,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$905,000

Land Management and Development - Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII -

Completes expansion of Juniper Campground, located at Ririe Dam to meet increasing demand. The site will be brought into compliance with public safety and accessibility requirements. Resource Management Plans - Continues work on the Teton resource management plan. Completes work on the Minidoka Northside resource management plan including data collection for cultural resources, initiation of the

Minidoka Area Projects

public involvement process, Tribal consultation, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation, and coordination with stakeholders. Other General Activities - Continues to meet customer service demands on a daily basis including issuing crossing agreements, right-of-way agreements, and leases in a timely manner. Continues work to efficiently resolve land use conflicts and trespass issues. Continues to improve the efficiency of data management on project lands through the use of Geographic Information System. Continues to ensure compliance with Endangered Species Act (ESA), NEPA, and Native American Treaty Rights in addressing all land management issues.

1,512,000

Non-Federal - State of Idaho, public and private entities (35,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development **1,477,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII - Continues habitat improvement to Sterling Wildlife Management Area (WMA), by enhancing waterfowl nesting habitat on Federal land under Reclamation jurisdiction. The ongoing goal at the Sterling WMA has been to increase waterfowl and upland game populations. Habitat improvement efforts include establishing 5,000 aspen trees and 5,000 associated shrubs in appropriate locations in the Pipe Creek and Indian Fork drainages of the Tex Creek WMA and efforts to control leafy spurge (a noxious weed) in the Cartier Slough WMA.

Biological Opinion Requirements - Begins and completes snail sampling studies at Lake Walcott and American Falls Reservoir in accordance with the biological opinion issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service in 1995. Begins and completes study on the potential impacts of American Falls Reservoir operations on the cutthroat trout habitat on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Other General Activities - Continues support of the trumpeter swan management. Continues efforts on the Ririe and Teton fish and wildlife mitigation as well as the Teton land study. The study will help determine how to best manage the Reclamation lands.

1,102,000

Non-Federal - Various Irrigation Districts (25,000)

Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development **1,077,000**

Facility Operations - Continues routine day-to-day operations at Jackson Lake Dam, Island Park Dam, Little Wood Dam, Grassy Lake Dam, American Falls Dam, Ririe Dam, Minidoka Dam, and Palisades Dam and their associated reservoirs. Continues operation of recreation areas on three reservoirs.

Continues work on debris cleanup, noxious weed control, and hazardous waste activities. Power Items - The Direct Funding Agreement with Bonneville Power Administration provides for routine maintenance, replacement and addition of smaller items such as: Begins installation of windows for the control room. Continues rehabilitation of the stoplog piers. Completes installation of a vibration monitoring system in Unit 7 and an ice boom at Minidoka Dam and associated power plants. Begins installation of miscellaneous electrical equipment and painting the fixed wheel gate guides for Palisades Dam and powerplant. Continues operation and maintenance of three powerplants and their associated switchyards from funding provided by Bonneville Power Administration. In addition, various replacements, additions and extraordinary maintenance items at power project facilities will also be funded by the Bonneville Power Administration. Continues repair of the spillway at Minidoka Dam. Continues repair of the stilling basin repair at Palisades Dam.

9,059,000

Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding (5,940,000)

Non-Federal Participation - Water Users (1,183,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **1,936,000**

Minidoka Area Projects

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins repainting of the radial gates at American Falls Reservoir to prevent deterioration of the gates. Power Items - Completes circuit breaker replacement at Palisades Dam under a subagreement with Bonneville Power Administration. The current circuit breaker does not meet the needs of Bonneville Power Administration's power system and the insulating oil is a hazard to the environment.	
	1,621,000
Other Federal - BPA Subagreement	(1,336,000)
Non-Federal - Water Users	<u>(180,000)</u>
Subtotal, Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	<u>105,000</u>
Reclamation Request	\$5,500,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Minidoka Northside Drain Water Management Project

LOCATION: Eastern Idaho.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The Minidoka Northside Drain Water Project goal is to implement alternatives to the current practice of disposing agricultural drainwater and storm runoff through injection wells or implementing effective means of disposal prior to injection, thereby avoiding the potential degradation of a sole source aquifer. The project activities will protect the quality of the Snake Plain aquifer by replacing existing drainage facilities with pumpback facilities and developing wetlands for treatment and disposal of irrigation and storm runoff.

The project sits above a sole source aquifer and the state is concerned that the injection wells will contaminate the aquifer which is used for domestic, municipal, industrial, and irrigation. Reclamation has already closed several wells due to contamination of private domestic wells.

Because Reclamation has cooperated with the state in developing a plan to close all injection wells on a timely basis and to comply with the Clean Water Act, the state has allowed Reclamation to implement the plan over a period of time, while considering budget constraints. If Reclamation does not fully implement this approved plan on a timely basis, the state could demand immediate closure of the wells, interrupting irrigation service to the A&B Irrigation District.

AUTHORIZATION: The North Side Pumping Division of Minidoka Project was authorized by P.L. 81-864, Reclamation Act of September 30, 1950, Sec. 2, 64 Stat. 1083, and turned over to the A&B Irrigation District for operation on March 1, 1966. Project ceiling was increased through re-authorization provided in: P.L. 106-371, To Increase the Amount Authorized to be appropriated for the North Side Pumping Division of the Minidoka Reclamation Project, Idaho, October 27, 2000; and P.L. 106-377, Making Appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and For Sundry Independent Agencies, Boards, Commissioner, Corporations, and Offices for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2001, and for Other Purposes, October 27, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2002, the project is 38 percent complete. The project is scheduled for completion in FY 2005.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$399,000	\$400,000
Total Program	\$399,000	\$400,000
Prior Year Funds	(4,000)	0
Non-Federal	(195,000)	(200,000)
Request	\$200,000	\$200,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$200,000	\$200,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance to Complete
Reclamation <u>1/</u>	\$1,830,000	\$938,022	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$491,978
Non-Federal <u>2/</u>	1,200,000	649,447	195,000	200,000	155,553
Total	\$3,030,000	\$1,587,469	\$395,000	\$ 400,000	\$647,531

1/ Reflects current project activities only and not original construction costs.

2/ Cost-Share: A&B Irrigation District in the amount of \$1,200,000.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2003	FY 2004
Irrigation	\$3,030,000	\$3,030,000
Total	\$3,030,000	\$3,030,000

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total appropriations authorized are \$14,200,000 which includes original project construction costs (October 26, 2000). The comparable Federal obligation is \$14,200,000 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues work to dispose of drainwater and runoff to meet Environmental Protection Agency standards for sole source drinking water under provisions of the Clean Water Act. Implementation of this plan focuses on reuse of drain water for agricultural purposes to decrease or eliminate the need for disposal of drain water via injection wells. Reuse projects typically involve construction of pumping facilities that use drain water to supplement existing water deliveries. Existing pumps will be converted to variable speed pumps which will be used to more efficiently use the water that is pumped from the aquifer.

\$400,000

Non-Federal - A&B Irrigation District

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$200,000

Reclamation Request

\$200,000

Montana Investigations Program

LOCATION: River basins in the State of Montana on the west slope of the Continental Divide. This includes the Clark Fork Watershed with major tributaries such as the Flathead River, the Bitterroot River, the Blackfoot River, Rock Creek and Flint Creek. In this watershed there are three irrigation projects: (1) The Bitterroot Project, which provides irrigation water for 16,665 acres of benchlands surrounding the town of Stevensville and is located on the east side of the Bitterroot River; (2) The Frenchtown Project consists of the Frenchtown Diversion Dam on the side channel of the Clark Fork River and irrigates approximately 4,600 acres of land; and (3) the Big Flat Unit of the Missoula Valley Project which furnishes irrigation water from the Bitterroot River for 780 acres of land.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Montana watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Montana Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date.

Reclamation has been requested by the State of Montana to cooperate in river basin studies that focus on the long-term sustainability of water supplies used by communities and watersheds. Reclamation will cooperate with Montana, as well as Native American tribes, irrigation districts, and local water user interests to develop sustainable and cost-effective water supply strategies. While the Rocky Mountains generally provide enough snowmelt to fill reservoirs and provide instream flows through June or mid-July, late summer and fall flows are not adequate to meet instream needs. Improved strategies for existing water resources are needed to address all water-related needs. The types of water resource problems addressed, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities under this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies nor require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In June 1995, Reclamation signed a multi-agency Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Montana to establish a general framework for participation, interaction, and coordination among the cooperators to forge new partnerships with local communities and other affected interests for achieving more successfully the common goal of developing and implementing sustainable strategies within Montana's watersheds and ecosystems. This program supports Reclamation's participation in that multi-agency effort.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$445,000	\$584,000
Total Program	\$445,000	\$584,000
Prior Year Funds	(2,000)	0
Non-Federal	(220,000)	(264,000)
Request	\$223,000	\$320,000
Underfinancing	TBA	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$223,000	\$320,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

COST SHARING: Cost-share partners include the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation; Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks; Montana Department of Transportation; other Montana agencies; other public entities; and local interests such as the Big Hole River Watershed Committee, National Fish and Wildlife Foundations Bring Back the Natives program, and irrigation districts. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development-

Mill Creek Wetland - Completes assistance to the state in the design of a series of ponds/wetlands (separated from the creek) in the mud flats of Flathead Lake near the mouth of Mill Creek. The intent is to provide a confined channel allowing the juvenile cutthroat to migrate out of the creek into the lake without being greatly influenced by predator species. (FY 2003 - FY 2004) \$50,000

Non-Federal - See above (25,000)
25,000

Dayton Creek Watershed Restoration - Completes design assistance for channel reconstruction and reclamation, riparian fence placement of riparian areas, and development of responsible natural resource land use activities. These activities are the natural progression of watershed restoration after implementation of efficient irrigation systems for water conservation and environmentally friendly livestock water systems. The results of this initial activity were published in a report for the state entitled "Water Efficiency Analysis for Dayton Creek - Montana", June 1999. (FY 2001 - FY 2004)

Non-Federal - See above 30,000
(15,000)
15,000

Montana Investigations Program

Sekokini Springs Natural Rearing - Continues design activity to update and modify the Sekokini Springs hatchery facility. This will include control devices and conveyance systems for the water supply from the springs, appropriate design of dikes and catch basins to ensure proper water flow during rearing, a system device to facilitate fish capture, and a laddering and natural channel system from the hatchery to the Middle Fork of the Flathead River to provide easy access for the fish. During the design process, features will be included to provide an educational opportunity for students of the local school systems as the general public. They will be provided an opportunity to learn about the life cycle of fish and the habitat necessary for survival. Water conservation and its importance (interconnection) to watershed health and fish survival will also be included. (FY 2000 - FY 2005)

120,000

Non-Federal - State of Montana

(60,000)

60,000

Blackfoot Clark Fork/Best Management Practices - Continues assistance to the Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and other state and local government entities to identify best management practices to improve water quality. The primary focus would be to better understand the sources of pollution and to encourage and educate those individuals to mitigate for non-point sources of pollution in the drainages. Flathead Lake has been listed as an impaired water body. The impaired water body flows down the Flathead River into the Clark Fork River, which has bull trout and cutthroat trout in it. In Montana, the westslope cutthroat are under consideration for listing and the bull trout are listed under the Endangered Species Act. (FY 2002 – FY 2005)

55,000

Non-Federal- See above

(30,000)

25,000

Fish Passage Improvement - Completes design assistance to the Montana State Department of Fish, Wildlife, & Parks, in a new region of the state based on our successful past partnering. In this region, potential spawning and rearing habitat for cutthroat and bull trout is limited by passage barriers, insufficient stream flow, and/or deteriorated habitat. Design assistance will be provided for stream reconfiguration, culverts that impede fish migration, fish ladders, and stream modeling and data collection. (FY 2002 - FY 2004)

218,000

Non-Federal - See above

(109,000)

109,000

Rose Creek - Begins assistance to the State of Montana in the design of a lake that would have sufficient water retention and shallow area to allow for atmospheric temperature modulation, yet provide enough depth in some areas to allow over wintering of hatchery cutthroat trout. Begins construction of a fish weir near the mouth on the Flathead River to sort returning migrants to assure that only westslope cutthroat are allowed to ascend the stream to spawn. In Montana, the westslope cutthroat are under consideration for listing under the Endangered Species Act. (FY 2004 – FY 2005)

50,000

Non-Federal- See above

(25,000)

25,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. This activity was budgeted under General Planning in prior years and is being transferred to the statewide program. (Ongoing)

61,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Development and Management

\$320,000

Reclamation Request

\$320,000

Oregon Investigations Program

LOCATION: The program includes all river basins within Oregon except the Klamath River basin in southern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The objective of this ongoing program is to provide the framework for Reclamation to participate with other entities or to conduct independent analysis to carry out a defined resource management investigations program for river basins in Oregon. The program has multiple activities, goals, deliverables, and provides the structure to focus on emerging problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity and will have an indefinite end date; however, individual work activities, within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables, and documentation. Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations; and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in Oregon watersheds. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Oregon Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur.

The State of Oregon has institutionalized a process whereby watershed councils are the primary focus of the State's efforts to develop locally-defined resource goals and to meet locally-identified needs. Through a memorandum of understanding among the state and several Federal agencies, Reclamation committed to working in cooperation with state, local, and Federal entities to support the state's watershed restoration process. This program is designed, in part, to fulfill this commitment.

Many of Oregon's water resource problems addressed by the program are driven by the listing, or potential listing, of fish under the Endangered Species Act. Irrigation districts, the Governor's Natural Resources Policy Office, environmental groups, Native American tribes, and other public interest groups are working together under the organization of watershed councils to resolve issues associated with providing adequate streamflows and spawning and rearing habitat for listed and candidate species. Many of Reclamation's current activities in Oregon are directed toward these recovery efforts and contribute significantly to the state's recovery plan. In particular, Reclamation's engineering expertise has led to the creation of cost-shared positions in the Rogue and Grande Ronde River basins which focus on the design of alternative diversion structures that maintain existing water uses while improving fish passage. Reclamation also supports the participation of Native American tribes in salmon recovery efforts in the Grande Ronde basin through grants to the Nez Perce, Umatilla, and Warm Springs Tribes.

Reclamation activities undertaken through this program support a larger, cooperative process which, in many cases, is controlled by non-Federal partners who ultimately will implement solutions to address water, land, and other resource management challenges. Reclamation participation in this process will include cost shared appraisal studies, but will not include feasibility studies that normally would portend Federal appropriations for an implementation phase.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,035,000	\$1,340,000
Total Program	\$1,035,000	\$1,340,000
Prior Year Funds	(4,000)	0
Non-Federal	(698,000)	(720,000)
Request	\$333,000	\$620,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$333,000	\$620,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

COST-SHARING: Cost-share partners include the State of Oregon (Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board), Oregon Water Resources Congress, Rogue Valley Council of Governments, Grande Ronde Watershed Council, Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council of Milton-Freewater, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Indian Reservation of Oregon, Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Bonneville Power Administration, local irrigation districts, and watershed councils. Certain coordination activities including consultation with other Federal agencies do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:**Water and Energy Management and Development -**

Oregon Watershed Program – Continues to provide assistance and technical expertise to local watershed councils in the areas of fish passage design, water supply assessments, water conservation, monitoring, and modeling. Critical watersheds will be identified by the state, and local watershed councils will determine needs, in consultation with Reclamation, to ensure that the requested assistance supports Reclamation's priorities. Basins likely to request assistance include the Walla Walla River basin, the Willamette River basin, and several coastal river basins. Reclamation gives priority to watersheds either directly affected by Reclamation projects, or watersheds with candidate or listed species whose range includes watersheds affected by Reclamation projects. These priorities help ensure that Reclamation funds protect fish and wildlife species adversely affected by Reclamation projects and thereby fulfill both its legal and stewardship responsibilities. Completes the analysis of alternatives for increasing the existing Tualatin Project water supplies and other potential sources of supply. Prior year funding for this activity was included in the Tualatin Valley Water Supply Feasibility Study and was transferred to this program in

FY 2003. (Ongoing)	\$372,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(275,000)</u>
	97,000

Rogue River Basin - Continues to provide engineering services, at the request of project-sponsoring watershed councils, for the design of fish passage facilities and alternative diversion structures for water users in the basin. Continues to support Reclamation's participation on the Rogue River Basin Fish Passage Task Force and engineering design assistance required for projects referred to the task force. Continues participation in water supply assessments and in multi-agency investigations intended to support local efforts to improve water quality, conserve water supplies, and recover sensitive species and their habitats. These activities are directly related to species impacted by Reclamation's Rogue River Project.

(Ongoing)	255,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(90,000)</u>
	165,000

Deschutes River Basin - Continues cooperative efforts with irrigation districts and the state to investigate opportunities for improving water management of the Deschutes River system, including the development of hydrologic models. Continues to provide technical expertise related to fish passage problems and design of alternative diversion structures for water users in the basin. Continues the special study of reallocation opportunities for non-contracted storage space in the Prineville Reservoir. These activities support efforts to improve water supplies that have been adversely affected by Reclamation projects. Resource concerns include Federal Wild and Scenic River flow requirements and Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed fish. The basin contains ESA listed summer steelhead and bull trout, both of which are threatened. (FY 1994 - FY 2005)

	150,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(75,000)</u>
	75,000

Grande Ronde River Basin - Continues to provide assistance to the Grande Ronde Model Watershed in planning, design and environmental analysis of small projects to improve fish passage, increase water in streams, improve riparian areas, automate irrigation structures, upgrade fish screens, develop watershed assessments and action plans, Catherine Creek conjunctive water use analysis, replace push-up gravel irrigation diversion dams and improve irrigation diversion structures. Continues to assist the Umatilla and Nez Perce Indian Tribes in their efforts to improve anadromous fish runs in the basin. Continues water quality monitoring and analysis. (Ongoing)

	400,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(200,000)</u>
	200,000

Malheur River Basin - Continues to provide assistance to the Malheur/Owyhee Watershed Council in planning, design, and environmental analysis of small projects to improve fish passage, increased water in streams, improve riparian areas and automate irrigation structures. Continues development of the Malheur basin action plan and Owyhee basin watershed assessments.

(FY 2001 - FY 2010)	80,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(40,000)</u>
	40,000

Powder/Burnt River Basins - Continues development of subbasin assessments and action plans for Powder, Burnt Rivers, and Pine Creek watershed and development of total maximum daily loads. Completes planning, design, and environmental analysis of small projects to improve fish passage, increase water in streams, improve riparian areas, and automate irrigation structures. Completes water quality analysis (FY 2002 - FY 2010).

	80,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(40,000)</u>
	40,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; development of new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners. This activity was budgeted under General Planning in prior years and has been transferred to the statewide program. (Ongoing)

3,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Development and Management	<u>\$620,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$620,000
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Rogue River Basin Project, Talent Division

LOCATION: Southwestern Oregon, near Ashland, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project consists of seven dams and reservoirs, and associated canal works which are operated by the Medford, Rogue River Valley, and Talent Irrigation Districts. An extensive collection, diversion, storage, and conveyance system was constructed to carry excess waters of the Rogue River and Klamath River basins to irrigated lands in the Medford area. Extensive rehabilitation of existing project features was also included in the project authorizations. Under contract with the United States, Talent Irrigation District operates and maintains joint-use storage and canal facilities. The joint-use features include Hyatt Dam, Emigrant Dam, Keene Creek Dam, Howard Prairie Dam and Delivery Canal, plus eight smaller diversion dams.

In addition, Reclamation, with funding from Bonneville Power Administration, operates Green Springs Powerplant, another main feature of the project, which has a generating capacity of 16,000 kilowatts and generates about 70 million kilowatt-hours annually. Reclamation also provides for maintenance of the project-wide hydromet system for flood control forecasting and water conservation measures.

Other project activities consist of Reclamation's efforts to provide continued flood control forecasting, water conservation, activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water, pest management, environmental audits, and recreation management of the areas on Reclamation lands at Emigrant, Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Keene Creek, and Agate Reservoirs. All remaining project facilities are operated by the water users.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 81-335, Rehabilitation and Betterment Act, October 7, 1949; P.L. 83-606, Talent Division and Rehabilitation Works, Rogue River Basin Project, August 20, 1954; P.L. 87-727, Additional Features, Talent Division, Rogue River Basin Project, October 1, 1962; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 29, 1973, as amended; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by P.L. 102-575, Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII, October 12, 1982; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-75, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1996, October 9, 1996; Authority to accept funding from the Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of P.L. 102-486, the Energy Policy Act of 1992, October 24, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA**Program Financial Data**

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$465,000	\$650,000
Land Management and Development	216,000	175,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	112,000	70,000
Facility Operations	1,262,000	970,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	2,000	0
Total Program	\$2,057,000	\$1,865,000
Prior Year Funds	(21,000)	0
Other-Federal	(324,000)	(341,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(1,089,000)	(798,000)
Request	\$623,000	\$726,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$623,000	\$726,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. It provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

\$650,000

(292,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$358,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues boundary survey program at Emigrant Reservoir due to land use development and encroachment issues. Continues environmental audits of Hyatt, Howard Prairie, Emigrant, and Agate dams and reservoirs, including the dam tender's maintenance facility, which are government owned facilities under Reclamation's jurisdiction. These audits are required to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects will affect project lands and facilities.

Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Begins renovation of the facilities at the North End Park, Emigrant Lake, to bring them up to accessible standards and to accommodate the increased usage.

Continues actions recommended in the Resource Management Plan, for Agate Lake, providing an accessible day-use area and launch docks at the existing westside boat ramp.

	175,000	
Non-Federal - Jackson County	(49,000)	
Subtotal, Land Management and Development		126,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures -

Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues activities that will focus on conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation's proactive efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and may reduce chances of litigation

Facility Operations - Continues operation of the real-time monitoring hydromet system for flood control forecasting and the Federal share of the operation of the joint-use storage and canal facilities for flood control operation by the Talent Irrigation District. Continues to develop project integrated pest management plans for Reclamation lands and to provide program oversight for the noxious weed control programs of Reclamation partners. Power Items - Continues funding of the day-to-day operations of the Green Springs Powerplant under the direct funding agreement with Bonneville Power Administration. Begins and completes the overhaul of the rotary valve and replacement of the vehicle at the Powerplant.

	970,000	
Other-Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(798,000)	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		172,000

Reclamation Request		\$726,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Storage Dam Fish Passage Feasibility Study - Yakima Project

LOCATION: The Yakima River basin lies in south central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This investigation will determine the biological benefits, potential methods and costs necessary to provide fish passage at the five storage dams of the Yakima Project. These dams are Bumping, Kachess, Keechelus, Cle Elum and Tieton. These storage dams were never equipped with fish passage facilities and this has resulted in significant impacts to resident and anadromous fish species. Sockeye and coho salmon spawned in the headwaters of the Yakima River and sockeye reared in the natural lakes until the dams were constructed. Sockeye salmon went extinct in the Yakima basin following the completion of the last storage dam in 1933. Two Yakima River salmonid species are currently listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The absence of passage has also isolated local populations of bull trout and prohibited the exchange of genetic material between populations. The Yakama Nation, along with NMFS and FWS, has urged Reclamation to put fish passage facilities on project storage dams to assist with recovery of listed species. Sockeye and coho salmon are trust resources of the Yakama Nation. The study will also address concerns of the State of Washington, which requires fish passage at dams.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, as amended and supplemented; P.L. 96-162, December 28, 1979, Feasibility Study - Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project; Title XII of P. L. 103-434, October 31, 1994, Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$0	\$650,000
Total Program	\$0	\$650,000
Non-Federal	0	(100,000)
Request	\$0	\$550,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$0	\$550,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2004

Completion: FY 2008

COST-SHARING: Non-Federal partners include the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE), the Yakima Nation (YN) and basin irrigation interests. Cost-share from the Northwest Power Planning Council and/or the State of Washington salmon restoration program may be sought.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$3,700,000	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$3,150,000
Non-Federal	500,000	0	0	100,000	400,000
Total ^{1/}	\$4,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$650,000	\$3,550,000

^{1/} Total estimated cost is based on need to evaluate five storage dams each with potentially different needs

and requirements.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Begins feasibility investigations based on the recommendations of the appraisal study as described in FY 2003 Justification under the Washington Investigations Program. The appraisal study is being prepared by Reclamation with the assistance of a multi-agency technical team. The appraisal study of all five reservoirs will be completed early in FY 2004.

\$650,000

Non-Federal - See above

(100,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$550,000

Reclamation Request

\$550,000

Tualatin Project

LOCATION: Northwest Oregon near Portland, Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project provides irrigation to approximately 17,000 acres of land. Principle features of the project include Scoggins Dam, Henry Hagg Lake, Patton Valley Pumping Plant, Springhill Pumping Plant, and 88 miles of piped lateral distribution systems. Construction of Scoggins Dam and the formation of Henry Hagg Lake was to provide storage water to supplement the natural streamflow of the Tualatin River and to meet the increasing water requirements of the area. Under contract with the United States, Tualatin Valley Irrigation District operates and maintains the joint-use facility. Reclamation provides for maintenance of the hydromet system for flood control forecasting, oversight of recreation management on Henry Hagg Lake by Washington County, pest management, environmental audits, water conservation measures, and activities related to resolving unauthorized use of water.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902, P.L. 89-596, Tualatin Project, September 20, 1966; P.L. 96-480, Steven-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980, as amended by P.L. 99-502, Federal Technology Transfer Act, October 20, 1986; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 98-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended; P.L. 98-72, the Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965 as amended by Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$52,000	\$85,000
Land Management and Development	231,000	213,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	48,000	70,000
Facility Operations	332,000	320,000
Total Program	\$663,000	\$688,000
Prior Year Funds	(25,000)	0
Non-Federal	(275,000)	(274,000)
Request	\$363,000	\$414,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$363,000	\$414,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. It provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education,

Tualatin Project

and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act. Other - Continues activities related to the elimination of unauthorized use of water.

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts

\$85,000

(29,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$56,000

Land Management and Development - Land Management - Continues environmental audits on project lands under Reclamation jurisdiction. Continues Reclamation involvement with other Federal, state, and local agencies and citizens planning groups where planning, recreation, and community development projects affect project lands and facilities. Completes a four-year process to expand the current Recreation Development Plan into a multi-use Resource Management Plan for Henry Hagg Lake. This plan will provide a long-term management framework to better balance the competing recreation and natural resource issues at the heavily used Henry Hagg Lake facilities.

Reclamation Recreation Management, Title XXVIII - Continues implementation of actions recommended in the Henry Hagg Resource Management Plan including upgrading access to meet the Americans with Disabilities Act, and improving recreation facilities and sanitation conditions. This plan will provide a long-term management framework to better balance the competing recreation and natural resource issues at the heavily used Henry Hagg Lake facilities.

213,000

Non-Federal - Various

(52,000)

Subtotal, Land Management and Development

161,000

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures -

Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Continues activities that will focus on conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation's proactive efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and may reduce chances of litigation.

70,000

Facility Operations - Continues operation of real time monitoring of the hydromet system and Reclamation's share of operation of Scoggins Dam for flood control and emergency action planning, which performed under control by the Tualatin Valley Irrigation District (TVID). Continues fish mitigation work, flood control forecasting, and streamgaging activities. Continues pest management programs at Henry Hagg Lake and TVID facilities. Continues to develop project integrated pest management plans for Reclamation lands and provides program oversight for the noxious weed control programs of Reclamation partners.

320,000

Non-Federal - Tualatin Valley Irrigation District

(193,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations

127,000

Reclamation Request

\$414,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Tulalip Tribe Water Quality Feasibility Study

LOCATION: The Tulalip Indian Reservation, which consists of three tribes, the Snohomish, Skykomish and Snoqualmie, is located on the eastern shore of Puget Sound, north of the City of Everett and west of the City of Marysville in the State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This investigation will evaluate the feasibility of developing a surface water supply distribution system for the Tulalip Tribes reservation. As the Seattle metropolitan area continues to expand, the Tulalip Indian Reservation is experiencing typical urban growth pressures primarily from an increase in the non-Indian population on Reservation lands. The existing groundwater supply is inadequate to accommodate this growing population as well as tribal economic development plans to develop a business/industrial park. Adequate water supplies are crucial to the Tribes' goal of achieving self-sufficiency.

AUTHORIZATION: Pacific Northwest Feasibility Studies Act of 2002, P.L. 107-142, February 12, 2002.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	0	\$65,000
Total Program	0	\$65,000
Non-Federal	0	(15,000)
Request	0	\$50,000
Total Reclamation Allotment	0	\$50,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 2004

Completion: FY 2006

COST-SHARING: Although not required, the Tulalip Tribes will provide in-kind services such as acquisition of rights-of-way, obtaining necessary permits, collecting data and conducting public involvement activities.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance to Complete
Reclamation	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$150,000
Non-Federal	55,000	0	0	15,000	40,000
Total	\$255,000	\$0	\$0	\$65,000	\$190,000

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Begins a feasibility study to develop a surface water supply distribution system for the Tulalip Tribes reservation. Tasks include the determination of water supply needs, identification of potential pipeline routes and collection of data needed for environmental compliance activities. \$65,000

Non-Federal - See above (15,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$50,000**

Reclamation Request **\$50,000**

Umatilla Basin Project, Phase III Study

LOCATION: Umatilla Basin Project in northeastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This investigation is evaluating the potential for modifying and expanding Reclamation's existing Umatilla Basin Project to provide additional flows for anadromous fish in the Umatilla River. Other project functions may be considered in accordance with the fishery restoration goal. Instream flow needs for resident and anadromous fish habitat have been identified in the Umatilla basin. The authorized Umatilla Basin Project, which has been completed through the first two phases of development, will meet some, but not all of those needs, especially in dry periods such as those experienced since authorization. The salmon and steelhead are Indian trust assets of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and the Secretary of the Interior has a trust responsibility to sustain these assets.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 89-561, Feasibility Study, September 7, 1966.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$202,000	\$400,000
Total Program	\$202,000	\$400,000
Prior Year Funds	(102,000)	0
Non-Federal	(50,000)	(200,000)
Request	\$50,000	\$200,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$50,000	\$200,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Investigation Costs: Initiation: FY 1997

Completion: FY 2009

COST-SHARING: Westland Irrigation District, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife, Water Watch of Oregon, Oregon Water Resources Department, and the City of Pendleton. Cost-share goal is 50 percent.

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$1,953,306	\$963,306	\$50,000	\$200,000	\$740,000
Non-Federal	1,900,000	900,000	50,000	200,000	750,000
Total 1/	\$3,853,306	\$1,863,306	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$1,490,000

1/ Total Estimated Cost has increased due to changes in project focus from instream flows to a stronger water quality component. This has increased the difficulty for cost share partners to agree on plan elements, how to meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandates and to reach consensus on hydrologic modeling of boundary adjustment impacts.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Continues funding for Phase III study activities including formulation of alternatives, analysis of identified plan elements and alternatives, support for Tribal participation in the evaluation of alternatives, preparation of preliminary designs and cost estimates for identification of a preferred alternative to enhance ongoing fishery restoration efforts and other potential functions. Salmon and steelhead are Native American trust assets of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and steelhead are also a listed species. The Secretary of the Interior has a trust responsibility to sustain these assets.

\$400,000

Non-Federal - Various

(200,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$200,000

Reclamation Request

\$200,000

Umatilla Project

LOCATION: Umatilla River basin in northeastern Oregon.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: The project consists of McKay Dam and Reservoir, Cold Springs Dam and Reservoir, Feed Canal Diversion Dam and Canal, Maxwell Diversion Dam and Canal, Three Mile Falls Diversion Dam and Canal, and Columbia River Pumping Plants. McKay Dam is regulated for irrigation, flood control and fish flow releases. Water exchange facilities include the West Extension Irrigation District Pumping Plant, the Columbia River Pumping Plant, and the Columbia-Cold Springs Canal.

AUTHORIZATION: The Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; East and West Divisions, December 4, 1905; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958, August 12, 1958; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Conservation Act, December 28, 1973, as amended; P.L. 94-228, McKay Dam Modifications authorized by the Reclamation Authorization Act of 1975, March 11, 1976; P.L. 97-293, Title II, Reclamation Reform Act, October 12, 1982, as amended; and P.L. 100-557, Water Exchange Facilities, October 28, 1988; P.L. 97-293, Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$459,000	\$723,000
Land Management and Development	4,000	0
Facility Operations	2,555,000	2,187,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	11,000	50,000
Total Program	\$3,029,000	\$2,960,000
Prior Year Funds	(76,000)	0
Non-Federal	(182,000)	(258,000)
Request	\$2,771,000	\$2,702,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$2,771,000	\$2,702,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program. It provides project water management and conservation assistance, both technical and financial cost-sharing, by developing cooperative mechanisms to assist water user entities with prudent water management efforts. The program is designed to provide immediate benefits which are supported by actions that can be implemented using authorities and capabilities of water user entities for water conservation planning, implementation of effective water management measures, conservation education, and the demonstration of innovative conservation technologies. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of federally protected species associated with Federal projects including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act.

Water Quality Improvements - Begins data collection and water temperature modeling in waterways and reservoirs to aid decision making for improving water quality in the basin. Water quality improvements benefit and directly support project operations planning necessary to provide long term water management and delivery capability for all authorized purposes of the project.

Boundary Expansion - Continues efforts to resolve controversy over irrigation districts delivering project water to lands outside the federally recognized district boundaries and to avoid litigation. Continues assessment of the impacts on the lands considered eligible for inclusion and will begin development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that will describe those impacts. \$723,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts (122,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$601,000**

Facility Operations - Continues day-to-day operation and maintenance of the water exchange facilities which provide additional instream flows in the Umatilla River for anadromous fish, water quality monitoring, and operation and maintenance of McKay Dam and Reservoir. Continues routine project land management activities throughout the Umatilla Project. 2,187,000

Non-Federal - Water Users (136,000)

Subtotal, Facility Operations **2,051,000**

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation - Begins project building upgrades identified in and required by the Americans with Disability Act (ADA) review of the Umatilla Field Office to meet ADA requirements. **50,000**

Reclamation Request **\$2,702,000**

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Washington Investigations Program

LOCATION: River basins within the State of Washington.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Reclamation frequently must coordinate interests among Tribal, local, state, and other Federal agencies, water users, irrigation districts, industries, other private sector organizations, and environmental groups to address emerging water, land, and other resource management issues in watersheds in the State of Washington. These issues directly or indirectly affect management of Reclamation projects for irrigation and drainage, flood control, power generation, recreation, and fish and wildlife. The Washington Investigations Program provides a framework for Reclamation to participate with others or to conduct independent appraisal analysis through activities that focus on pertinent problems, issues, needs, and opportunities as they occur. The program is considered an ongoing activity with an indefinite end date, however individual work activities within the program will have beginning and end dates with specified activity products, deliverables and documentation.

The Federal role associated with this program includes providing requested assistance to those partners in resolving water supply problems. Water resource problems addressed by this program, however, are influenced by the listing, or potential listing, of anadromous fish, bull trout, and cutthroat trout under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA). Specific studies or activities to be addressed by this program are intended to support activities and programs to be implemented by non-Federal partners. They are not intended to be traditional feasibility studies, and are not intended to require Federal appropriations for the implementation phase of potential solutions.

In 1998, the State of Washington enacted the Watershed Management Act to provide a framework to collaboratively solve water-related issues. The Act is designed to allow local citizens and local governments to join together with Indian tribes and State agencies to develop watershed management plans for entire watersheds. Due to its technical expertise in hydrology-based science, Reclamation is being asked to provide assistance to these local groups, and this program will support Reclamation participation.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$1,031,000	\$975,000
Total Program	\$1,031,000	\$ 975,000
Prior Year Funds	(4,000)	0
Non-Federal	(509,000)	(450,000)
Request	\$518,000	\$525,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$518,000	\$525,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

COST SHARING: The State of Washington (Departments of Ecology and Natural Resources), City of Bellingham, U. S. Geological Survey, East Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Yakama Indian Nation, Quinault Indian Nation, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lummi Nation, Dungeness River Management Team, National Park Service, Elwha-Morse Management Team, Washington Resources Inventory Areas working groups 19 & 20. Certain coordination activities, including consultation with other Federal agencies, do not require cost-share.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Watershed (Hydrologic) Analyses - Continues studies in support of watershed assessments for river basins identified in cooperation with the state, Indian tribes, and/or local watershed groups. Likely areas for this assessment are river basins of the Olympic Peninsula and Puget Sound, coastal river basins, or tributaries to the upper Columbia River in the State of Washington. Continues technical support to the Tri-County planning unit to develop a watershed assessment for the Yakima River basin. (Ongoing) \$250,000
Non-Federal - Various (125,000)
125,000

Yakima River Fisheries - Continues a special study to better understand fish growth and survival as limited by habitat patchiness and dynamics in a river-reservoir landscape. In cooperation with the Columbia River Research Laboratory and the Water Resources Division of the U.S. Geological Survey, Reclamation will explore options to enhance fish production related to the authorized Yakima Project, and develop a model, Best Management Practice, operational regime, or approach that can be implemented and monitored. This program has been extended another year to further study the fish in the Yakima Watershed to ensure compliance with additional requirements of the Endangered Species Act. (FY 2000 - FY 2005) 200,000
Non-Federal - Various (100,000)
100,000

Tribal Water Resources - Continues providing assistance to the Puget Sound and Olympic Peninsula Tribes in quantifying water resources, analyzing water quality, and developing water-related resources that will enable the tribes to meet future resource needs. Specifically, Reclamation has been asked to participate in a water quality monitoring program with the Samish Tribe, comprehensive water resources planning with the Suquamish Tribe, water supply investigations with the Swinomish Tribe, and wetlands restoration with the Tulalip Tribes. It is anticipated that other area tribes will also identify specific goals and needs. These activities will help meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. (FY 2000 - FY 2005) 250,000
Non-Federal - Various (125,000)
125,000

Quinault River Basin - Continues data collection activities to analyze stream channel migration processes in the Quinault River basin. Ultimately, the information will be used to assist the Tribe, the National Park Service and local agencies in developing bank stabilization projects, planning road maintenance and relocation, and improving anadromous fish habitat. These activities will help meet the Secretary's trust responsibilities. (FY 1997 - FY 2005) 100,000
Non-Federal - Various (50,000)
50,000

South Columbia Basin Irrigation District Re-Regulation Reservoirs - Completes this special study with the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District to evaluate two proposed reservoir sites. Both sites have the potential to reduce withdrawals from Potholes Reservoir and increase water quality. Conserved water can improve water quality, increase reliability, and reduce costs for water users and yield water for additional benefits such as a firmer agricultural supply, water for additional wetlands and nesting habitat (fish and wildlife), and municipal and industrial uses. (FY 2002 - FY 2004)

	100,000
Non-Federal - Various	<u>(50,000)</u>
	50,000

Program Activities - Continues overall program management, support, and guidance; grant preparation and review; activities to develop new partnerships and review of ongoing activities with existing partners; and activities that do not require cost-share partners. This activity was initiated under the Technical Assistance to States line item and is being transferred to the statewide program. (Ongoing)

75,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development	<u>\$525,000</u>
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Reclamation Request	\$525,000
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Yakima Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the East Side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: Features of this project include Bumping Lake Dam and Bumping Lake, Kachess Dam, and Kachess Lake, Keechelus Dam and Keechelus Lake, Clear Creek Dam and Clear Lake, Tieton Dam and Rimrock Lake, Cle Elum Dam and Cle Elum Lake, several diversion dams, pumping plants, two hydrological powerplants, canals, fish ladders and screens, and distribution systems. The project provides irrigation water for approximately 464,000 acres. Water distribution systems are operated by the water users. The two hydroelectric powerplants have a combined generating capacity of 25,000 kilowatts and an average annual generation of about 115 million kilowatt-hours.

The request includes funding for operation and maintenance of Phase I fish facilities. Funding for the operation of the Phase II fish facilities is provided by Bonneville Power Administration. In addition, Bonneville Power Administration is providing funding for all power operation expenses including replacements, additions, and extraordinary maintenance items.

AUTHORIZATION: Reclamation Act of 1902, June 17, 1902; P.L. 80-629, Kennewick Division Yakima Project, June 12, 1948; P.L. 85-624, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958; P.L. 91-66, Kennewick Division Extension, August 25, 1969; P.L. 93-205, Endangered Species Act of 1973, December 28, 1973 as amended; P.L. 101-233, The North American Wetlands Conservation Act, December 13, 1989; P.L. 102-575, Title XVI, Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act, October 30, 1992; P.L. 104-266, Reclamation Recycling and Water Conservation Act of 1966, October 9, 1966; P.L. 98-381, A Bill to Authorize the Secretary of the Interior to Construct, Operate, and Maintain Hydroelectric Powerplants at Various Existing Water Projects, and for other Purposes, August 27, 1983; P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; and the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, as amended. Authority to accept funding from Bonneville Power Administration is found under Section 2406 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, P.L. 102-486, October 24, 1992; P.L. 89-72, Federal Water Project Recreation Act of 1965, July 9, 1965, as amended by the Reclamation Recreation Management Act, Title XXVIII of P.L. 102-575, October 30, 1992.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$776,000	\$994,000
Land Management and Development	0	100,000
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	242,000	362,000
Facility Operations	10,110,000	9,914,000
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	115,487	0
Total Program	\$11,243,487	\$11,370,000
Prior Year Funds	(231,487)	0
Non-Federal	(1,184,000)	(1,156,000)
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(2,440,000)	(2,405,000)
Other Federal - BPA Fish Facility	(259,000)	(182,000)
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(375,000)	(382,000)
Request	\$6,754,000	\$7,245,000
Underfinancing	TBD	
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$6,754,000	\$7,245,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004:

Water and Energy Management and Development - Project Conservation Assistance - Continues to provide region-wide program support for the planning and implementation of effective water conservation measures with water districts and other entities under the Water Conservation Field Services Program.

Groundwater Modeling - Continues groundwater modeling settlement pursuant to groundwater negotiations between Yakama Nation and Department of Ecology for the Federal Yakima Project. Program activities are designed to encourage and facilitate more efficient use of water supplies in support of Federally protected species associated with the Yakima Project including taking measures to meet the legal requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

Science and Technology - Continues science and technology development activities to ensure reliable water deliveries by improving methods to protect water related water resources. \$994,000

Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts (212,000)

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development **\$782,000**

Land Management and Development - Begins management of lands acquired for habitat enhancement of salmonid species including fencing and weed control. **100,000**

Fish and Wildlife Management and Development - Consultation and Conservation Measures - Continues the Rimrock Reservoir Entrainment Study to ensure the operations of the reservoir comply with the ESA and do not adversely affect the survival and recovery of bull trout. Continues proactive participation with multiple Federal agencies, states, and Tribes in the study and monitoring of candidate, proposed, and listed species throughout the region. Activities will continue conservation and consultation on proactive, voluntary and required actions to prevent future listings. Reclamation's proactive efforts may prevent more stringent requirements that could be imposed as a result of required formal consultation and may reduce chances of litigation.

	362,000	
Non-Federal - Local Irrigation Districts	(65,000)	
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Management and Development		297,000

Facility Operations - Continues predesign for modifications to the Clear Lake Ladder. Continues operation of five storage dams and reservoirs and associated canals and distribution facilities and the hydromet system (real-time monitoring) for water delivery and flood control operations. Continues operation of Phase I and Phase II fish screens and ladders. Continues evaluating data collected to determine the movement of steelhead and the effect system operations may have on the species, including life cycle, eating habits, spawning rearing, and migration. Continues operational data collection in the Yakima River and five storage reservoirs to evaluate project operations' effect on endangered salmon. Completes assessment of endangered Spring Chinook redds in the basin to determine the best incubation flows for their survival. Power Items - Continues funding for operation and maintenance of two hydroelectric powerplants as provided by Bonneville Power Administration.

	9,914,000	
Other Federal - BPA Direct Funding	(2,405,000)	
Other Federal - Fish Facility O&M	(182,000)	
Other Federal - Bureau of Indian Affairs	(382,000)	
Non-Federal - Water users	(879,000)	
Subtotal, Facility Operations		<u>6,066,000</u>

Reclamation Request		\$7,245,000
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SEE APPENDIX FOR: Obligations by Function for Operating Projects

Yakima Project, Keechelus Dam, SOD

LOCATION: Keechelus Dam is located on the Yakima River in central Washington State approximately 21 miles northwest of the town of Cle Elum.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: As part of the Yakima Project, Keechelus Dam was completed in 1917 as a zoned earthfill embankment. Although the embankment has a structural height of 128 feet at maximum section, most of the embankment is no higher than 40 feet. The crest elevation of the embankment is at elevation 2,525 feet and is approximately 6,550 feet long with a crest width of 20 feet. The reservoir has a total active capacity of 157,800 acre-feet and a surface area of 2,562 acres at normal water surface elevation 2,517 feet. Releases from Keechelus Lake are co-mingled with releases from other project reservoirs to serve 443,500 acres along both sides of the Yakima River.

Keechelus Dam is classified as a high-hazard facility. Failure of the dam has the potential to cause the loss of life downstream of the dam. Low-lying portions of the towns of Easton, South Cle Elum, and Thorpe would be severely damaged with life-threatening flooding. There would be lost project benefits associated with the loss of irrigation storage and recreation activities in Keechelus Lake. In addition, there would be significant adverse impacts and loss of natural resources downstream.

Reclamation discovered a void in Keechelus Dam in June 1998. Subsequent investigations revealed internal erosion of zone 2 embankment material resulting in the formation of many voids, conduits, and loose materials within the embankment. Analyses reveal Keechelus Dam could fail as a result of seepage caused internal erosion (piping) of fine-grained materials into the embankment drains, dam foundation, and downstream shell resulting in the potential sudden release of the reservoir.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 95-578, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act of 1978; P.L. 98-404, Reclamation Safety of Dams Act Amendments of 1984; and P.L. 106-377 of October 27, 2000; Modification report was submitted to Congress and approved on April 5, 2002.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation	\$10,300,000	\$3,700,000
Total Program	\$10,300,000	\$3,700,000
Prior Year Funds	0	0
Request	\$10,300,000	\$3,700,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$10,300,000	\$3,700,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$25,199,662	\$10,999,662	\$10,300,000	\$3,700,000	\$200,000
Adjustments 1/	9,914,506	9,914,506	0	0	0
Total 2/	\$35,114,168	\$20,914,168	\$10,300,000	\$3,700,000	\$200,000

1/ Reflects costs incurred in the Initiate Safety of Dams Corrective Actions Program for design and preliminary activities prior to modification report approval by OMB and transferring the project to the PN Region.

2/ TEC increased due to additional instrumentation and continued surveillance which has exceeded estimate.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Facility Maintenance and Rehabilitation – Continues modification to the structure under current contract. Provides cleanup contract in summer of 2004.

\$3,700,000

Reclamation Request

\$3,700,000

Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project

LOCATION: South central Washington on the east side of the Cascade Range and includes most of Yakima, Kittitas, and Benton Counties.

DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION: This project will evaluate and implement structural and nonstructural measures to increase the reliability of the irrigation water supply and enhance streamflows for anadromous fish. Facility modifications, implementation of water conservation measures, the purchase or lease of land, water, or water rights from willing sellers for habitat improvements, and changes in operations, management and administration may be implemented to reduce the demand on the available water supply. Two-thirds of the water conserved under the Basin Conservation Program, the Project's central feature, will remain instream and will be used to increase flow requirements for anadromous fish. Tribal water supply systems will be improved, the Toppenish Creek Corridor enhanced, and an irrigation demonstration program will be developed for the Yakama Nation to enhance tribal economic, fish, wildlife, and cultural resources.

AUTHORIZATION: P.L. 103-434, Yavapai-Prescott Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, October 31, 1994; P.L. 106-372, To Provide for a Study of the Engineering Feasibility of a Water Exchange in Lieu of Electrification of the Chandler Pumping Plant at Prosser Diversion Dam, Washington, October 27, 2000.

COMPLETION DATA: As of September 30, 2002, the project is thirty percent complete. No definite date for completion has been established.

SUMMARIZED FINANCIAL DATA

Program Financial Data

Activity	FY 2003 ^{1/}	FY 2004
Water and Energy Management and Development	\$14,528,000	\$17,290,000
Total Program	\$14,528,000	\$17,290,000
Prior Year Funds	(48,000)	0
Non-Federal	(2,580,000)	(4,560,000)
Request	\$11,900,000	\$12,730,000
Underfinancing	TBD	0
Total Reclamation Allotment	\$11,900,000	\$12,730,000

^{1/} The FY 2003 column reflects the President's budget request level.

Total Construction Costs to be Allocated

	Total Estimated Cost	Total to 9/30/02	FY 2003	FY 2004	Balance To Complete
Reclamation	\$243,039,112	\$33,292,391	\$11,900,000	\$12,730,000	\$185,116,721
Adjustments 1/	45,055,000	3,488,819	5,446,181	4,560,000	31,560,000
Total	\$288,094,112	\$36,781,210	\$17,346,181	\$17,290,000	\$216,676,721

1/ Non-Federal contributions by State and local interests and undelivered orders.

Construction Cost Allocation and Methodology

Allocation	FY 2003	FY 2004
Fish and Wildlife Management and Development	\$255,715,000	\$288,094,112
Total 1/	\$255,715,000	\$288,094,112

1/ Total includes various study investigation costs and National Environmental Policy Act costs as authorized by P.L. 103-434.

METHODOLOGY: Increase in total costs of \$32,379,112 is due to indexing for inflation.

APPROPRIATION CEILING: Total Federal appropriations authorized for all Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement facilities, are \$243,039,112 (October 2002). The comparable Federal obligation is \$243,039,112 which is adequate to complete the project as currently authorized.

WORK PROPOSED FOR FY 2004

Water and Energy Management and Development -

Feasibility Studies - Continues grants to entities participating in the Basin Conservation Program to determine the feasibility of specific measures identified in the water conservation plans, which must be completed and approved prior to implementation.

\$2,706,000

Non-Federal – State of Washington and local entities

(1,560,000)

1,146,000

Implementation/Grants - Continues grants to entities participating in the Basin Conservation Program to implement and monitor the effects on river diversions of specific conservation measures.

6,277,000

Non-Federal - State of Washington and local entities

(3,000,000)

3,277,000

Water and Land Acquisition - Continues funding to lease or purchase water and habitat from willing sellers or lessors, specifically to provide instream flows for the benefit of anadromous fish.

8,307,000

Subtotal, Water and Energy Management and Development

\$12,730,000

Reclamation Request

\$12,730,000

SEE APPENDIX FOR: Benefit Cost Ratios as of October 1, 2003
Status of NEPA Compliance